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SEVENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND

MCLEAN ASYLUM

1890

BOSTON

L. BARTA & CO., PRINTERS, 148 HIGH STREET

1891

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SEVENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

For the year 1890.

THE past hospital year has been comparatively uneventful. Quiet usefulness is the best condition of such an institution as ours, and we have reason to be grateful for all that has marked its course. There is reason also to desire greater resources to draw from in enlarging and perfecting the work of all our departments, and to lay our more pressing wants before present and possible benefactors.

The total number of patients during the year is recorded as 26,609, but nearly 350 have been entered a second time on removal from the hospital to the Convalescent Home.

The Hospital patients in wards were 3,381; the out-patients were 22,545. All the out-patients and 2,546 of the ward patients were free; 254 ward patients paid part of their cost, and 581 paid the whole. Most of the convalescents from the hospital and other institutions were free.

The Asylum patients numbered 297, of whom 44 were fully, and 241 partly paying, and 12 were free.

The total cost of treating patients, paying and free, in all departments, was \$290,373.07.

Of this amount

The share for Hospital patients was	\$127,727.36
They paid	29,437.99
And the free beds cost	<u>\$98,289.40</u>
To meet this were the income of Free Bed	
Funds	\$41,904.85
And Free Bed Annual Subscriptions	<u>13,496.00</u>
	\$55,400.85

Showing a balance of \$42,888.55, to be provided chiefly from the general income, but partly from what is called the General Fund, which is the unrestricted productive capital of the Corporation, now amounting to about \$78,000, in no sense a permanent resource for annual deficits.

The Trustees venture to call special attention to the *free beds* still required. The growth of Free-bed Funds and of Free-bed annual subscriptions is one of our chief concerns, and though often set forth in previous reports, still claims anxious consideration and co-operation. It is encouraging that both the income of funds and the amount of subscriptions have increased during the year, but the increase should become much greater, to secure the service of free beds from interruption. To turn away a sick man, or woman, or child, merely for want of money, when beds are standing empty, would be a disgrace to the Hospital and to the community. No such doubts arise here as beset many charities. If one is really penniless, he cannot be pauperized by Hospital treatment. To tell him to help himself, or to bid his family, if he has any, to care for him, is mere mockery. We have never hesitated to ask for larger means to maintain free beds, and we trust that no one who can give them will withhold them, now that we ask again.

For the Asylum patients we expended \$152,219.98, having received from patients \$138,450, leaving a balance of \$13,769.98, met in part by income of Asylum Funds, \$11,025.60, and in part by the General Fund of the Hospital. Here, too, an increase of free beds is much to be wished for.

The expenses of the Convalescent Home were \$10,425.70, of which patients paid \$2,096.50, and the balance, \$8,329.20, came from the income of the Home.

The summary of expenditures for patients, over and above receipts from them, is as follows :—

Hospital	\$98,289.40
Asylum	13,769.98
Convalescent Home	8,329.20
	<hr/>
	\$120,388 58

And these were met by income of Funds:

Hospital	\$97,090.08
Asylum	11,025.60
Convalescent Home	8,491.68
	<hr/>
	\$116,607.36

And by drawing from the General Fund, or capital	3,781.22
	<hr/>
	\$120,388.58

The deficit in 1889 was much larger, having amounted to \$26,659.04. This is a decided change for the better, and leads us to hope that the current year may witness, for the first time in a long period, the reduction of our expenses to the limit of our income.

We are glad to state that the Hospital continues to minister to children. Besides the cases treated in the out-patient department, 274 were received into the wards, 138 boys, 63 girls, and 73 infants. The presence of these children is a solace to many of the adult patients, who, in their turn, often succor their younger fellow-sufferers. One day, a visiting Trustee heard the sound of merry laughter from the corner of a ward, and coming to the spot found a sick man in bed, taking a lesson in the alphabet from a boy beside him, and making such blunders as to convulse them both. It was one instance of hundreds to prove the wisdom of treating the young and the old together, instead of separating them in different wards or

different hospitals. The mothers of sick infants are admitted with their children, and encouraged to care for them as if at home.

A few memorials have been added to those already existing in the Hospital. The upper East ward has been named after John Redman, a Boston mechanic, who died in 1846, having constituted the Hospital his residuary legatee. The Trustees, in their report for the year 1847, estimated that this bequest would probably prove to be one hundred thousand dollars, and spoke of it as "a truly memorable instance of munificence, while its amount entitles the donor to be ranked among the very first benefactors of this institution." That he turned out to be the very first, pecuniarily, appears from the Treasurer's Tables, where the Redman Fund is entered as \$455,113.34, the income being for "any purpose except buildings," and, therefore, promising to be forever productive capital.

In May last, an offer was made by George L. Kingsley, then Surgical Externe, to erect a small building for hospital photography on our grounds. It was, of course, gratefully accepted, and regarded as a singular proof of generosity and energy on the part of the Externe. In August, Dr. Kingsley became an Interne. He was not in perfect health, and his duties, in which he engaged with unusual zeal, though urged to spare himself, soon exhausted him. He died at the Hospital, after a very brief illness, on the 25th of September, much lamented and much honored by all of us. The building which he gave has been called the Kingsley Studio.

Dr. Henry Jacob Bigelow died at the end of October. Although he retired from the Hospital Staff some years ago, his connection with the institution which he had long served and greatly illustrated,

could not be finally severed, and has now been restored, at least historically, by his death. His professional predecessors were the real founders of the Hospital, while he and his generation have been the chief leaders in its expansion, and no one more than he. The following preamble and votes, prepared by Mr. Endicott, show the action of the Trustees.

The brilliant contributions of the late Dr. Henry J. Bigelow, to Surgical Science entitle him to rank with the great surgeons of the world, and it is especially appropriate that the Massachusetts General Hospital should perpetuate the remembrance of his service of forty years upon its Surgical Staff, a service which contributed so much to the relief of human suffering, and gave the Hospital a wide-spread renown. It was here in 1846, that, with enthusiasm and courage, he took a leading part in the first demonstration of the anæsthetic property of sulphuric ether, a discovery which later made possible his method of reducing the dislocation of the hip joint, and again his ingenious treatment by litholapaxy. It is no exaggeration to say that these improvements in surgery have made his name illustrious among the benefactors of mankind.

It is therefore, *Voted*, 1. That the operating room of the Hospital be hereafter designated as "The Henry J. Bigelow Operating Theatre," and the Resident Physician is instructed to have this name inscribed upon its walls. 2. That the Secretary be instructed to communicate the foregoing vote to Dr. William S. Bigelow, with the request that he will allow the Trustees to have made a copy of one of the portraits of his father, to be placed in the Henry J. Bigelow Operating Theatre, in order that the pupils of the Medical School in coming years may be stimulated by his achievements to a more thorough devotion to the noble profession which they have chosen to make their own.

During the last winter and spring, a subject presented by a committee of the Medical Faculty of Harvard University was under prolonged consideration. This was the establishment of a Clinical Ward and

Lecture Room at the Hospital to be under our administration, but with rules as yet untried by us, and to some extent at variance with our usages. While cordially recognizing the value of a clinical ward, the Trustees were unable to accept the project of the committee, and it has been dropped for the present. As a temporary substitute, three months for the year were added to the four months' service of the Visiting Physician who is the Professor of Clinical Medicine, one month being surrendered to him by each of three associates on the staff. This, however, can hardly be counted on as a permanent arrangement, and the enlargement of clinical instruction in our wards will probably come up again for a more satisfactory settlement. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the sympathy of the Trustees with any movement which promises to enhance the educational service of the Hospital.

At the suggestion of the Medical Staff the Trustees authorized the trial of the Koch treatment of tuberculosis, and suspended their rules against the admission of the diseases to be treated. The fluid from Berlin having arrived at the end of December, the patients to be inoculated with it were immediately admitted, and the first inoculation took place on New Year's Day. It has been gratifying to the Trustees to learn that the members of the Staff who received the earliest supplies of this remedy have shared it, in several cases, with other hospitals. This is the spirit which exalts men and institutions.

The ward for private paying patients has not been as full as could be wished, either for the sake of those for whom it was constructed, or for that of the Hospital. Many sick people in hotels or lodgings, many even in their own homes, would find themselves better off in our comfortable and sunny ward. Of those occupying its rooms in past years a large proportion

have expressed both surprise and gratitude, and we trust it will be more fully known and availed of as a constantly serviceable provision for the community.

The Bradlee ward, the latest addition to our domain, has continued its successful work in brain and abdominal surgery. Operations that would have been deemed homicidal a few years ago, are now performed with entire safety in an operating-room of remarkably antiseptic construction, while the isolation of patients, before and after being operated on, is complete. The number of patients in the ward increases. There were 80 in 1889, and 117 in 1890.

Who will imitate the liberal giver of the Bradlee ward, and provide the Hospital with a ward for contagious diseases? Not for the admission of patients thus afflicted, but for the transfer of patients already admitted for other causes, and attacked by some contagious disease within our wards. Such cases occurring from time to time cannot now be properly isolated. If removed to separate rooms, they must still be close to the rooms adjoining theirs, while their nurses must pass in and out through the corridors. This exposes the whole Hospital to a danger against which it is impossible to guard until we have a ward to which a patient with any contagious disease can be instantly transferred, and where a nurse can change her clothing before re-entering any other Hospital building. The cost of such a ward need not be large. Ten rooms for patients, and two or three more for nurses and their appliances, will be an ample provision for the future. It will be a great relief if this ward can be presently reared by generous hands.

The Convalescent Home has received inmates from other hospitals than ours, the City Hospital, the House of the Good Samaritan, the Home for Incurables, and from the Associated Charities, and the

Children's Mission. This is but carrying out the original purpose of the Home, which was intended to serve the Hospital primarily, but never exclusively, and has always opened its doors to applicants from every quarter. The number of convalescents received during the year was 386 against 431 the year before. There is room enough for many more.

The Superintendent of the Asylum makes a report, hereinafter printed, to which the Trustees have little to add. They are much gratified by several facts of the year. Of 120 patients admitted, 58 were voluntary, and 44 (a large percentage) recovered. The Training School has furnished nurses, not only for Asylum, but for private service, and the men have begun their work in families at a more moderate rate than that demanded by those before them. There has been what may be called a Training School for the Staff in a psychological seminary, meeting one evening a week, and pursuing inquiries based partly upon books, and partly upon clinical experiences, with a view to the knowledge and treatment of all forms of mental disease. The Pathological Laboratory is demonstrating its value by careful experiments, bearing on the physiology and pathology of the nervous system. Fine fields of investigation have been opened, and with the apparatus ordered from abroad, and the books in German and French selected for immediate use, "there are," says our pathologist, "already revealed important and encouraging indications of the value of these studies, as to the application of their results to the practical treatment of insanity."

The Trustees, while fully alive to the importance of occupying the Asylum patients, especially the men, after some definite system, are still unable to report upon one. The Hibbard Occupation Fund is a nucleus of a much larger amount, the income of which

may be employed in providing varied occupations, long talked of, and still greatly desired.

Benjamin L. Gorham, admitted in 1838, died at the Asylum in 1889. He was a youth of great promise, upon which a shadow fell that never could be permanently lifted. In 1890, his administrator presented his books and bookcases to the Asylum, and they have been accepted as the Gorham Library. We are glad to preserve some memorial of a patient, so long under our charge, whom the Trustees knew only as a gentleman of kindly manners.

The various libraries at the Asylum are fairly supplied. So is the professional library at the Hospital. But the Hospital patients' lending library is entirely behind the time, and though slightly replenished not long ago, again requires fresh additions of light literature. Some of our friends may be ready to help the sick to more interesting reading than they now have here.

A new revision of by-laws and rules was adopted by the Trustees in September.

The securities in the Treasurer's keeping have been examined and found correct.

The following gifts have been received during the year.

FOR FREE BED FUNDS.

Elisha T. Loring, bequest	\$10,000.00
Ellen M. Gifford, bequest	10,000.00
The same for Asylum	5,000.00
Amelia J. Sargent, bequest	5,000 00
Sarah E. Allen, bequest	5,000.00
William S. Dexter, donation	1,000.00
Jordan, Marsh & Co., donation	1,000.00
M. P. Sawyer, bequest (additional)	184.33
William B. Spooner, bequest	3,000.00

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Treasurer's Table, No. 8	13,496.00
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FOR SAMUEL CABOT FUND.

Samuel Cabot, donation	\$1,000.00
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FOR PATHOLOGIST'S SALARY.

S. and A. T. Cabot, donation	340.00
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FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

George L. Kingsley, donation	802.82
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Total	<u>\$55,823.15</u>
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There are still other benefactions to be gratefully recorded. The Ladies' Visiting Committee, the Cambridge Flower Mission bringing flowers weekly through the flower season, the Cambridge ladies, coming on Christmas Eve to decorate the wards and cheer the patients with gifts, the choir from Cambridge singing on Sunday afternoons, about once a month throughout the year, all these are givers of a personal service which cannot be over-estimated. It is in many cases a healing of mind and heart.

The actual needs of the Hospital, already touched upon in part, are

1. An increase of free beds.
2. A ward for contagious diseases.
3. An addition to the Out-Patient department, particularly on the surgical side, now much embarrassed for want of room.
4. A house for the Resident Physician and his family. This is not only for their sake, though no better motive need be sought, but that the rooms now occupied by them may be free for administrative and other uses long since urgent.
5. A large subscription, or a very large donation, for rebuilding the McLean Asylum on its beautiful estate at Waverly, where the charms of Nature and retirement will hasten recovery or soothe a hopeless malady. We have the beginning of a fund for building, but several hundred thousand dollars are

still to be obtained before the long-planned enterprise can be accomplished. Twenty years have passed since the necessity of removing the Asylum was recognized by the Trustees, and the first steps towards it were taken. The Waverly purchase was made five years later, in the hope that it might soon be occupied and enjoyed by our patients. It has been walled and graded, avenues have been opened, and all the preparations for building have been begun. It may now be thought wise to build what we can, and to provide for our convalescents of the McLean department as we have already done for those of the Hospital. Other houses may follow, some perhaps to bear a name as a memorial of those who give the means of raising them, or of those for whose sake the means are given. At all events, while public asylums have been reared, and private ones multiplied around us, the time has fully come when the true interest of this community, not Boston only, but all Massachusetts, demands that the McLean department of the Massachusetts General Hospital shall be enabled to fulfil its own mission to its own classes of sufferers.

For the Trustees,

SAMUEL ELIOT,

FREDERICK L. AMES.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

In accordance with the Fifth Article of the By-Laws, the report of the accounts of the Massachusetts General Hospital, made up to the last day of December, 1890, is respectfully submitted to be laid before the Corporation at its annual meeting.

Dr.

FRANKLIN HAVEN, JR., Treasurer, in account with the MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

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To Balance Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1888	\$32,834.65	By Cash paid Insurance	\$2,007.54
„ Railroad Bonds sold	44,555.00	„ „ Annuitants	10,532.97
„ One third profits Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co.	10,000.00	„ „ Annual Report, 1888	344.70
„ Donations and legacies	42,327.15	„ „ Taxes at Belmont	454.50
„ Income from investments	120,368.07	„ „ Expenses of Hospital	127,727.39
„ Notes Receivable	5,100.00	„ „ Expenses of Asylum	152,219.98
„ Board of paying patients at Asylum	138,450.00	„ „ Expenses of Convalescent Home	10,263.22
„ Board of paying patients at Hospital	29,437.99	„ „ Investments in real estate	130,360.15
„ Board of paying patients at Convalescent Home	2,096.50	„ „ Library	300.23
„ Subscribers for Free Beds (\$6,500 received for this purpose in 1889)	6,996.00	„ „ Wooden legs	187.50
„ Subscribers for Free Beds for 1891 in advance	5,800.00	„ „ Photographic Studio	802.82
„ Premiums on bonds sold	10,206.63	„ „ Dr. Cowles	309.28
„ Dr. J. W. Pratt	2,078.54	„ „ Del. Mutual Ins. Co. Stock	30.00
		„ Balance Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1889	14,710.25
	<u>\$450,250.53</u>		<u>\$450,250.53</u>

The expense of carrying on the business of the Corporation for the year 1890 has been \$290,210.59:—

On account of Hospital	\$127,727.39	
„ „ „ McLean Asylum,	152,219.98	
„ „ „ Convalescent Home,	<u>10,263.22</u>	
		\$290,210.59

These expenses have been met from

Amount charged to patients,	\$169,984.49	
Income from various funds applicable,	102,948.88	
Subscriptions for Free Beds for 1889,	13,496.00	
Deficit drawn from the General fund,	<u>3,781.22</u>	
		\$290,210.59

The expenses at the Hospital have exceeded the receipts \$1,199.32; the receipts at the Convalescent Home have exceeded the expenses \$162.48; and the expenses at the McLean Asylum have exceeded the receipts \$2,744.38, making a net deficit of \$3,781.22.

TABLE No. 1.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1890:—

Expenses at the Hospital (see Table 4)	\$127,727.39
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Receipts.

Income from Redman Fund (see Table 7) . . .	\$27,306.78	
„ „ Free Bed Funds (see Table 7) . . .	41,904.85	
„ „ Funds, income unrestricted, (see Table 7)	3,000.00	
„ „ General Fund (see Table 7) . . .	11,382.45	
„ „ Free Bed Subscriptions (see Table 8)	13,496.00	
Amount charged to patients	29,437.99	
Deficit from General Fund	<u>1,199.32</u>	
		<u>\$127,727.39</u>

TABLE No. 2.

McLEAN ASYLUM.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1890:—

Expenses at the Asylum (see Table 5)	\$152,219.98
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Receipts.

Income from Funds for Beneficiaries	\$5,325.60
" " " " Female Beneficiaries	5,100.00
" " Amusement Fund	600.00
Amount charged to patients	<u>138,450.00</u>
	\$149,475.60
Balance of expenses over receipts charged to the General Fund	<u><u>\$2,744.38</u></u>

TABLE No. 3.

CONVALESCENT HOME.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1890:—

Expenses at Convalescent Home (see Table 6)	\$10,263.22
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Receipts.

Income from Convalescent Home Fund	\$8,329.20
Amount charged to patients	<u>2,096.50</u>
	\$10,425.70
Balance of Receipts over Expenses credited to the General Fund	<u><u>\$162.48</u></u>

TABLE No. 4.

Expenses of the Hospital Department:—

For Stores	\$44,424.16
Gas and Oil	228.43
Water and Ice	3,183.76
Wages	35,934.79
Medicine	4,552.57
Furniture	9,019.30
Surgical Instruments	3,828.40
Stationery	1,013.64
Wines and Liquors	2,587.64
Salaries	4,350.00
One half General Expenses	1,028.75
Fuel	11,430.69
Contingencies	1,835.59
Repairs	<u>4,309.67</u>
	<u><u>\$127,727.39</u></u>

These expenditures have been for account of: —

2,546 Free Patients for 9,048 weeks	\$112,249.71	
835 Other Patients for 1,248 weeks	<u>15,477.68</u>	
		<u>\$127,727.39</u>
The average number of patients in 1889 . .	207	
The average number of patients in 1890 . .	198	
The average cost per week in 1889	\$13.64	
The average cost per week in 1890	12.41	
The total expenses in 1889	146,829.27	
The total expenses in 1890	127,727.39	
The amount paid for account of free patients		112,249.71
The amount received for them has been:—		
From Income of Free Bed Funds	41,904.85	
From Subscribers for this object	<u>13,496.00</u>	
		<u>\$55,400.85</u>

The deficiency has been drawn in part from the income of various funds applicable to the purpose, and the remainder from the General Fund.

TABLE No. 5.

EXPENSES OF THE ASYLUM DEPARTMENT.

For Stores	\$44,592 01	
Laundry	9,860.59	
Fuel	6,361.85	
Stationery	448.12	
Medicines and Liquors	2,268.15	
Contingencies	3,051.93	
Furniture	7,933.56	
Repairs	16,679.21	
Diversions	1,468.75	
Belmont Improvements	814.96	
Water and Ice	3,816.60	
Lights	5,904.69	
Wages	30,649.47	
Salaries	10,353.57	
One half General Expenses	1,028.75	
Library	600.00	
Stables	4,742.98	
Garden	3,168.99	
Carriages	246.00	
		\$152,990.18
Less Cr. Clothing, \$178,22; Farm, \$591.98,		<u>770.20</u>
		<u>\$152,219.98</u>

These expenditures have been for account of : —

Patients paying cost and more,	\$36,857.45
Patients paying less than cost.	115,362.53
	<u>\$152,219.98</u>
The average number of patients in 1889	168
The average number of patients in 1890	173
The average cost per week in 1889	\$16.51
The average cost per week in 1890	16.83
The total expenses in 1889	\$146,574.09
The total expenses in 1890	152,219.98
	<u>\$115,362.53</u>
The amount expended at the Asylum for patients who have paid less than cost has been	
The amount received has been :—	
From patients, 6,784 weeks' board at less than cost	\$67,911.75
Income of Funds for Beneficiaries	5,325.60
Income of Funds for Female Beneficiaries,	5,100.00
Income of Amusement Fund	600.00
	<u>78,937.35</u>
	<u>\$36,425.18</u>

The deficiency has been partly met by patients paying more than cost, and the balance, \$2,744.38, drawn from the General Fund.

TABLE No. 6.

EXPENSES OF THE CONVALESCENT HOME.

For Stores	\$4,983.40
Gas and Oil	53.03
Furniture	237.07
Wages	2,998.03
Fuel	586.07
Ice	256.70
Repairs	370.00
Contingencies,	625.96
Surgical Instruments	56.50
Medicines	94.31
Wines and Liquors	2.15
	<u>\$10,263.22</u>
Whole number of patients admitted during the year,	
males	195
Whole number of patients admitted during the year,	
females	172
	<u>367</u>
Number of patients Jan. 1, 1890	19

Whole number discharged during the year		368
Remaining, Jan. 1, 1891, males	12	
Remaining, Jan. 1, 1891, females	6	18
		<u>386</u>

TABLE No. 7.

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS.

From Annuities Receivable	\$ 6,400.00
City and Town Bonds	910.00
Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co. Stock	5,000.00
Railroad Bonds	31,103.61
Manufacturing Stock	3,684.00
Bank Stocks	5,326.13
Real Estate, Productive,	61,166.68
Notes Receivable	4,654.36
Railroad Stocks	1,940.00
Del. Mut, Ins. Co.	31.20
	<u>\$120,215.98</u>

Which has been distributed as follows:—

To G. H. Gay Fund	412.80
Redman Fund	27,306.78
Warren Prize Fund	214.80
Bowditch History Fund	120.00
Wooden Leg Fund	306.00
Redman Annuities	652.83
Clara Barton Annuity	194.46
Surgical Instrument Fund	88.50
Amusement Fund	600.00
Free Bed Funds { for use \$41,752.76	
{ for Joy Annuitants 500.00	42,252.76
Beneficiaries at Asylum Funds	5,325.60
Warren Library Fund	60.00
One half Lincoln Fund,—Female Beneficiaries	5,100.00
Funds with Income Unrestricted	3,000.00
General Fund	11,382.45
Convalescent Home Fund	8,329.20
Asylum Building Fund	12,634.80
Whittemore Fund	1,500.00
Urbino Fund	300.00
Treadwell Library Fund	300.00
Samuel Cabot Fund	75.00
Hibbard Fund	60.00
	<u>\$120,215.98</u>

TABLE No. 9. — LIBRARY FUNDS.

TREADWELL LIBRARY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1889. —		
Principal		\$5,000.00
Income	\$32.71	
1890 Income received	300.00	
	<u>\$332.71</u>	
Income expended	300.23	
	<u>\$32.48</u>	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1890:—		
Principal		5,000.00
Income	\$32.48	

WARREN LIBRARY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1889:—		
Principal		\$1,000.00
Income	\$759.62	
1890 Income received	60.00	
	<u>\$819.62</u>	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1890:—		
Principal		1,000.00
Income	\$819.62	

TABLE No. 10.

WOODEN LEG FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1889:—		
Principal		\$5,100.00
Income	\$198.19	
1890 Income received	306.00	
	<u>\$504.19</u>	
Income expended	187.50	
	<u>\$316.69</u>	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1890:—		
Principal		5,100.00
Income	\$316.69	

TABLE No. 11.

BOWDITCH HISTORY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1889:—		
Principal		\$2,000.00
Income	\$280.45	
1890 Income received	120.00	
	<u>\$400.45</u>	
Income expended	344.70	
	<u>\$55.75</u>	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1890:—		
Principal		2,000.00
Income	\$55.75	

TABLE No. 12.

GENERAL FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1889	\$1,112,312.09	
Add one-third profits of Mass. Hospital Life		
Ins. Co.	10,000.00	
Add premiums on bonds sold	10,206.63	
	<hr/>	\$1,132,518.72
Less balance of Insurance Account	2,007.54	
Less balance of expenses over Income	3,781.32	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1890	<u>1,126,729.86</u>	
		<u><u>1,132,518.72</u></u>

TABLE No. 13.

RESTRICTED FUNDS.

Income devoted to Free Beds:—

The Joy Fund, being a bequest from Miss	
Nabby Joy	\$20,000.00
Belknap Fund, being a bequest from	
Jeremiah Belknap	10,000.00
Wm. Phillips Fund, being a bequest	
from Wm. Phillips	5,000.00
Williams Fund, being a bequest from	
John D. Williams, of estate No. 17	
Blackstone Street	19,600.00
Bromfield Fund, being half of a bequest	
from John Bromfield	20,000.00
Miss Townsend Fund, being a donation	
from the executors of the will of	
Miss Mary P. Townsend	11,486.50
Brimmer Fund, being a bequest from	
Miss Mary Ann Brimmer	5,000.00
Wilder Fund, being a bequest from	
Charles W. Wilder	12,000.00
Sever Fund, being a bequest from Miss	
Martha Sever	500.00
Thompson Fund, being a bequest from	
S. B. Thompson	500.00
Tucker Fund, being a bequest from Miss	
Margaret Tucker	3,312.37
Davis Fund, being a request from Mrs.	
Eleanor Davis	900.00
Loring Fund, being a bequest from Abi-	
gail Loring	5,000.00
Nichols Fund, being a bequest from B. R.	
Nichols	6,000.00
Gray Fund, being a donation from John	
C. Gray	1,000.00

Dowse Fund, being a bequest from Thomas Dowse	\$5,000.00
Todd Fund, being a bequest from Henry Todd	5,000.00
J. Phillips Fund, being a bequest from Jonathan Phillips	10,000.00
Greene Fund, being a bequest from Benj. D. Greene	5,000.00
Percival Fund, being a bequest from John Percival	950.00
Pickens Fund, being a bequest from John Pickens	1,676.75
Treadwell Fund, being part of a bequest from J. G. Treadwell	38,703.91
Raymond Fund, being a bequest from E. A. Raymond	2,820.00
Harris Fund, being part of a bequest from Charles Harris	1,000.00
Mason Fund, being a bequest from Wm. P. Mason.	9,400.00
Sawyer Fund, being part of a bequest from M. P. Sawyer	7,000.00
J. L. Gardner Fund, being a donation from J. L. Gardner	20,000.00
B. T. Reed Fund, being a donation from Benj. T. Reed	1,000.00
Wm. Reed Fund, being a bequest from Wm. Reed	5,233.92
McGregor Fund, being half of a donation and bequest from James McGregor,	7,500.00
Miss Rice Fund, being a bequest from Miss Arabella Rice	5,000.00
Templeton Fund, being half of a bequest from John Templeton	5,000.00
Mrs. J. H. Rogers Fund, being a donation from J. H. Rogers	1,177.50
Beebe Fund, being a bequest from J. M. Beebe	50,000.00
Lincoln Fund, being half of a bequest from Mrs. F. W. Lincoln	85,000.00
Blanchard Fund, being a bequest from Mrs. M. B. Blanchard	4,000.00
George Gardner Fund, being a donation from George Gardner	1,000.00
Hemenway Fund, being a donation from the Executors of the will of Augustus Hemenway	20,000.00
Jessup Fund, being part of a bequest from Dr. Chas. A. Jessup	1,000.00
Tufts Fund, being a bequest from Quincy Tufts	10,000.00

Read Fund, being half of a bequest from Jas. Read	\$1,000.00
Parker Fund, being a bequest from Jno. Parker, Jr.	10,000.00
Miss Shaw Fund, being a donation and bequest from Miss M. Louisa Shaw	5,500.00
Eliza Perkins Fund, being a donation from Mrs. H. B. Rogers	1,000.00
Dwight Fund, being a donation from Mrs. T. Bradford Dwight	1,000.00
Hunnewell Fund, being a donation from H. H. Hunnewell	10,000.00
R. M. Mason Fund, being a bequest from R. M. Mason	5,000.00
Hannah Lowell Cabot Fund, being a do- nation from Dr. Samuel Cabot	1,000.00
Welles Fund, being a donation from Miss Jane Welles	5,000.00
Black Fund, being a bequest from Miss Marianna Black	2,000.00
Eben Wright Fund, being an assignment of legacies by the children of T. Jef- ferson Coolidge	14,000.00
Paraclete Holmes Fund, being a donation from W. S. Adams	2,000.00
Estabrooks Fund, being a bequest from J. W. Estabrooks	1,000.00
Thayer Fund, being a bequest from Nathaniel Thayer	30,000.00
Sawyer Fund, being part of a bequest from M. P. Sawyer	66,684.14
Ann E. Gray Fund, being a bequest from Miss Ann E. Gray	5,000.00
John Bertram Fund, being a donation from Mrs. Clara Bertram Kimball	5,000.00
Hannah C. Leland Fund, being a bequest from Mrs. Hannah C. Leland	15,000.00
Esther E. Beebe Fund, being a bequest from Mrs. Esther E. Beebe	2,000.00
Ella F. Roehl Fund, being part of a bequest from Ella F. Roehl	8,085.02
Two subscriptions from Friends, \$100 each	200.00
Henry B. Rogers Fund, being a bequest from Henry B. Rogers	10,000.00
John H. Eastburn Fund, being a bequest from John H. Eastburn	10,000.00
Mrs. Susan F. Eastburn Fund, being a bequest from Mrs. Susan F. East- burn	1,000.00

William B. Craft Fund, being a bequest from William B. Craft	\$5,000.00	
Emily W. Appleton Fund, being a do- nation from Mrs. Emily W. Apple- ton	1,000.00	
Charles R. Hayden Fund, being a dona- tion from Mrs. Annie Ruth Hayden,	2,000.00	
Spaulding Fund, being a donation of Mahlon D. and John P. Spaulding .	10,000.00	
Shattuck Fund, being a donation of Mrs. George C. Shattuck	500.00	
Joel Spalding Fund, being a donation of Miss Sarah R. Spalding	3,000.00	
McGregor Fund, being a bequest of Mrs. James McGregor	1,000.00	
Bartlett Fund, being a bequest of Sidney Bartlett	10,000.00	
Jas. B. and Mary Dow Fund, being gift of Mary Dow, under the will of James B. Dow	5,000.00	
Elisha T. Loring Fund, being a bequest of Elisha T. Loring	10,000.00	
Ellen M. Gifford Fund, being part of a bequest of Ellen M. Gifford . . .	10,000.00	
Turner Sargent Bed Fund, being a be- quest of Amelia Jackson Sargent .	5,000.00	
Sarah E. Allen Fund, being a bequest of Sarah E. Allen	5,000.00	
Wm. S. Dexter Fund, being a donation of Wm. S. Dexter	1,000.00	
Wm. B. Spooner Fund, being a bequest of Wm. B. Spooner	3,000.00	
		\$705,730.11

Income devoted to Beneficiaries at Asylum:—

Bromfield Fund, being half of a bequest from John Bromfield	\$20,000.00	
Read Fund, being half of a bequest from Jas. Read	1,000.00	
Appleton Fund, \$10,010 being a be- quest from Samuel Appleton, \$20,000 being a donation from Wm. Apple- ton	30,010.00	
McGregor Fund, being half of a dona- tion and bequest from James McGregor	7,500.00	
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$58,510.00	\$705,730.11

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$58,510.00	\$705,730.11
Austin Fund, being part of a bequest from Mrs. Agnes Austin	5,000.00	
Kittredge Fund, being a bequest from Rufus Kittredge	5,500.00	
Templeton Fund, being half of a bequest from John Templeton	5,000.00	
Proctor Fund, being a bequest from Mrs. Lydia P. Proctor	1,000.00	
Higginson Fund, being a bequest from George Higginson	10,000.00	
Ellen M. Gifford Fund, being part of a bequest from Ellen M. Gifford	5,000.00	
	<hr/>	90,010.00

Income devoted to Female Beneficiaries at Asylum:—

Lincoln Fund, being half of a bequest from Mrs. F. W. Lincoln	85,000.00
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Income unrestricted:—

Waldo Fund, being a bequest from Daniel Waldo	40,000.00	
Blake Fund, being a bequest from Stanton Blake	10,000.00	
	<hr/>	50,000.00

Income devoted to any purpose except buildings:—

Redman Fund, being a bequest from John Redman	455,113.34
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Income devoted to a Triennial Prize:—

Warren Prize Fund, being a bequest from Dr. J. M. Warren	3,579.92
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Income devoted to the Library:

Treadwell Library Fund, being part of a bequest from J. G. Treadwell	5,000.00
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Income devoted to Books for Patients:—

Warren Library Fund, being a donation from Dr. J. C. Warren	1,000.00
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Income and Principal devoted to
the publication of a History of
the Hospital:—

Bowditch History Fund, being a bequest from N. I. Bowditch	\$2,000.00
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Income devoted to Amusements
at the Asylum:—

Amusement Fund, \$5,000 being a bequest from Miss Mary Louisa Shaw, \$5,000 being a donation from Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw and other Ladies	10,000.00
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Income devoted to Special Sur-
gical Instruments:—

Surgical Instrument Fund, being a dona- tion from Dr. H. J. Bigelow, \$1,250; donation of Mr. R. M. Moore, \$100; donation of Lydia B. & O. A. Taft, \$100; donation of Chas. S. Bixby, \$25	1,475.00
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Wooden Leg Fund:—

Being a bequest from N. I. Bowditch, \$5,000; donation of P. K., \$100	5,100.00
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Convalescent Home Fund . . .	\$132,280.66
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Donation from George A. Gardner	5,000.00
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Donation from Miss Mary Rus- sell	40.00
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Bequest of Elizabeth B. I. B. Dixwell	1,000.00
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Donation from Miss Helen C. Bradlee	500.00
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138,820.66

Permanent Free Beds:—

Miss Marion Hovey	\$1,000.00
Mrs. Fanny H. Morse	1,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$2,000.00	
Henry S. Hovey	1,000.00	
Edward Woodman	1,000.00	
Children of Mrs. Henry Winsor	1,000.00	
D. R. Whitney	1,000.00	
George Gardner	1,000.00	
Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer	1,000.00	
Edward F. Deland	1,000.00	
Mrs. Anna I. Phillips	1,000.00	
Miss Helen W. Faulkner	1,000.00	
Jordan, Marsh & Co.	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	12,000.00
Redman Annuities.		4,600.00
Clara Barton Annuity		3,241.00
Asylum Building Fund		223,215.28
G. H. Gay Fund		7,292.43
Dr. J. H. Whittemore Memorial Fund		33,720.00
S. R. Urbino Fund		5,000.00
Hibbard Occupation Fund		1,000.00
Samuel Cabot Fund for Patho- logical Investigation		2,000.00
Add unused income at credit of		
Warren Prize Fund	\$504.71	
Warren Library Fund	819.62	
Bowditch History Fund	55.75	
Surgical Instrument Fund	1,728.71	
Wooden Leg Fund	316.69	
Clara Barton Annuity	194.46	
Treadwell Library Fund	32.48	
Hibbard Occupation Fund	140.00	
	<hr/>	3,792.42
Total of Restricted Funds		<hr/> <hr/> \$1,848,690.16

Dr.

TRIAL BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1890.

Cr.

Land and Buildings for Asylum	\$320,794.75	Redman Fund	\$455,113.34
Land and Buildings for Hospital	605,426.54	Warren Prize Fund	3,579.92
Land and Improvements at Belmont	91,111.01	Bowditch History Fund	2,000.00
Annuities Receivable	160,000.00	Wooden Leg Fund	5,100.00
Insurance Stock	50,000.00	Clara Barton Annuity	3,241.00
Reversions	10.00	Surgical Instrument Fund	1,475.00
Delaware Mutual Insurance Company's Scrip	550.00	Amusement Fund	10,000.00
Manufacturing Companies Stocks	47,400.00	Free Bed Funds	705,730.11
Bank Stocks	84,200.00	Warren Library Funds	1,000.00
Railroad Stocks	25,500.00	Beneficiaries at Asylum Funds	90,010.00
Railroad Bonds	533,675.00	Treadwell Library Funds	5,000.00
City and Town Bonds	13,000.00	Lincoln Fund	85,000.00
Notes Receivable	89,000.00	Funds with Income Unrestricted	50,000.00
Real Estate, Productive,	919,466.99	Permanent Free Beds Fund	12,000.00
Edward Cowles, Superintendent	31,346.33	Asylum Building Fund	223,215.28
John W. Pratt, Resident Physician	14.25	G. H. Gay Fund	6,879.63
Balance Cash, Dec. 31, 1890	14,710.25	Convalescent Fund	138,820.66
		Dr. J. H. Whittmore Memorial Fund	33,720.00
		S. R. Urbino Fund	5,000.00
		Samuel Cabot Fund	2,000.00
		Hibbard Occupation Fund	1,000.00
		Redman Annuities	4,600.00
		General Fund	1,126,729.96
		Suspense (see "Reversions"),	10.00
		Notes Payable	4,500.00
		Subscribers to Free Beds for 1891	5,800.00
			<hr/>
			\$2,981,524.90
			4,680.22
			<hr/>
			\$2,986,205.12
			<hr/>

Property on hand belonging to the Corporation
invested as follows:—

INVESTMENTS PRODUCING NO INCOME.

Asylum: Land and Buildings occupied for	
Asylum	\$320,794.75
Superintendent's balance	31,346.33
Hospital: Land and Buildings occupied for	
Hospital	605,426.54
Resident Physician's balance	14.25
Convalescent Home: Land and Buildings at	
Belmont	91,111.01
Memorandum of expectancies	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,048,702.88

INVESTMENTS PRODUCING INCOME.

Policies Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co.	\$160,000.00
500 shares Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co.	50,000.00
\$50,000 Eastern Railroad Co.'s 6 per cent. Bonds	50,000.00
\$20,000 Kansas City & Cameron Railroad 10 per cent. Bonds	20,000.00
\$5,000 Boston & Albany Railroad Co.'s 7 per cent. Bonds	5,000.00
\$65,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds	65,000.00
\$52,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 5 per cent. Bonds	52,000.00
\$10,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 4 per cent. Bonds	10,000.00
\$10,000 Chicago, Bur. & Northern R. R. 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000.00
\$228,000 Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé R. R. 4 per cent. Bonds	182,400.00
\$100,000 Atch., Top. & Santa Fé R. R. Income 5 per cent. Bonds	455,750.00
\$38,000 Bur. & Mo. River in Neb. R. R. Non-ex. 6 per cent. Bonds	38,000.00
\$5,000 Bur. & Mo. River in Neb. R. R. 4 per cent.	4,525.00
\$7,000 Cedar Rapids & Mo. River R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds	7,000.00
\$5,000 Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds	5,000.00
\$3,000 Ft. Scott, So. Eastern & Mem. R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds	3,000.00
\$10,000 Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R. R. 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000.00
\$16,000 Old Colony Steamboat 6 per cent. Bonds	16,000.00
\$2,000 City of Providence 5 per cent. Bonds	2,000.00
\$6,000 City of Kansas 8 per cent. Bonds	6,000.00
\$3,000 City of Charlestown 6 per cent. Bonds	3,000.00
\$1,000 City of Lynn 6 per cent. Bonds	1,000.00
\$1,000 City of Chelsea 6 per cent. Bonds	1,000.00
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward	\$756,675.00

	<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$756,675.00
100 Shares	Old Colony R. R. Co.,		10,000.00
155 ,,	Boston & Albany R. R. Co.		15,500.00
14 ,,	Merrimack Manufacturing Co.		14,000.00
1 Share	Appleton ,, ,,		1,000.00
9 Shares	Amory ,, ,,		900.00
14 ,,	Amoskeag ,, ,,		14,000.00
25 ,,	Great Falls ,, ,,		2,500.00
5 ,,	Boston ,, ,,		5,000.00
10 ,,	Stark Mills ,, ,,		10,000.00
100 ,,	National Union Bank		10,000.00
100 ,,	Suffolk National Bank		10,000.00
70 ,,	Tremont ,, ,,		7,000.00
25 ,,	Old Boston ,, ,,		2,500.00
87 ,,	State ,, ,,		8,700.00
100 ,,	Columbian ,, ,,		10,000.00
160 ,,	Merchants' ,, ,,		16,000.00
50 ,,	New England National Bank		5,000.00
100 ,,	Massachusetts ,, ,,		10,000.00
50 ,,	Eagle ,, ,,		5,000.00
Land and Store, 17 Blackstone Street			19,600.00
,, ,, ,,	168 Blackstone Street		45,000.00
,, ,, House,	61 Dartmouth Street		10,000.00
Redman Estate, Washington Street			106,000.00
Building on Floral Place			46,794.41
Land and Stores, 496 to 500 Washington Street			147,719.30
Land and Houses on Warrenton Street			26,700.00
,, ,, ,, ,,	Chambers Street		23,900.00
,, ,, ,, ,,	Cross Street		9,191.64
,, ,, House ,,	Poplar Place		2,500.00
Union Block, Union and Marshall Streets			66,875.00
Robertson House, Hanover Street			40,125.00
Real Estate, Fruit Street and vicinity			99,201.49
Land and Buildings on Washington and Kneeland Streets			150,000.00
Land and Buildings 273 and 275 Washington Street			125,860.15
Notes secured by Mortgage			89,000.00
Delaware Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip			550.00
Cash			14,710.25
Investments producing income			\$1,937,502.24
Investments producing no income			1,048,702.88
Total, foot of trial Balance			\$2,986,205.12

F. HAVEN, JR., *Treasurer.*

TABLE OF THE EXPENSES OF THE HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM FOR TWENTY-NINE YEARS, 1862 TO 1890.

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Year.	Cost of Paying Patients.		Cost of Free Patients.		Other Charities.		Total Expenses of		Average cost per week per patient.		Cost over Board.	
	Hospital.		Hospital.		Hospital.		Hospital.	Asylum.	Hospital.	Asylum.	Hospital.	Asylum.
1862	\$6,628.65		\$35,072.01		\$414.15		\$42,114.81	\$71,823.46	\$6.04	\$7.27	\$36,260.92	\$6,640.81
1863	6,151.27		40,575.14		695.30		47,421.71	69,300.63	6.06	6.98	41,109.46	2,170.56
1864	10,224.81		49,286.53		648.21		60,159.55	101,484.38	8.38	9.76	52,445.01	4,523.85
1865	23,119.62		34,131.83		717.35		57,968.80	120,885.84	9.86	12.49	43,121.53	9,507.86
1866	30,086.08		37,538.12		1,162.60		68,786.80	126,015.83	13.88	12.30	53,809.36	558.19
1867	26,086.67		33,758.02		1,164.53		61,009.22	133,844.14	11.28	13.84	44,291.54	.....
1868	23,663.50		42,481.71		1,419.26		67,564.47	142,535.36	12.74	16.51	52,893.02	14,642.07
1869	20,128.86		40,736.44		1,373.30		62,238.60	138,132.02	10.14	14.21	48,811.90	.....
1870	15,844.35		46,087.42		883.05		62,814.82	134,339.63	10.05	13.83	50,811.01	.....
1871	15,266.51		47,126.12		1,133.74		63,526.37	146,191.23	9.96	15.80	52,447.68	9,996.88
1872	12,664.70		56,537.74		1,497.86		70,700.30	165,023.79	10.10	16.93	59,547.91	14,917.57
1873	16,681.66		69,109.97		2,135.29		87,926.92	161,934.11	10.29	19.23	72,435.94	26,404.27
1874	14,198.41		64,266.27		2,634.60		81,099.28	165,060.47	10.13	19.59	67,548.81	2,750.66
1875	10,677.72		71,447.23		1,761.59		83,886.54	164,973.80	9.72	21.07	71,989.93	11,872.47
1876	11,344.58		82,033.60		1,312.94		94,691.12	143,148.94	9.41	19.72	82,027.86	13,019.51
1877	10,833.10		72,678.63		279.16		83,790.89	136,394.36	9.47	15.66	72,957.79	.....
1878	11,252.42		85,102.61		588.98		96,944.01	117,250.02	9.87	15.55	83,516.61	.....
1879	11,564.44		77,216.88		514.25		89,295.57	131,172.69	10.54	14.30	73,440.58	.....
1880	10,529.35		81,085.73		462.82		92,077.90	134,561.14	10.39	16.48	79,280.61	10,078.33
1881	13,462.12		88,241.17		450.51		102,153.80	138,518.26	11.87	16.92	88,268.68	20,719.30
1882	12,947.98		95,642.45		8,928.82*		117,519.25	139,711.39	12.43	17.02	95,684.95	18,172.21
1883	18,389.28		90,065.70		6,575.92*		115,630.90	139,201.67	12.63	16.16	91,213.57	5,376.89
1884	21,476.00		101,954.31		6,873.69*		130,304.00	140,278.86	14.75	16.00	107,974.18	2,612.02
1885	10,728.87		93,411.59		8,483.90*		112,624.36	144,374.33	11.99	15.72	87,464.96	.....
1886	13,423.09		99,054.20		10,831.84*		123,309.13	139,477.70	12.50	15.94	96,986.71	5,805.42
1887	15,337.90		105,543.61		9,856.94*		130,738.45	139,178.98	12.56	16.35	105,012.17	15,049.93
1888	15,594.88		119,634.59		10,785.86*		146,015.33	146,574.09	13.47	15.98	112,220.05	7,788.28
1889	15,612.47		131,216.80		10,737.64*		146,829.27	152,219.98	13.64	16.51	122,005.14	10,253.79
1890	15,477.68		112,249.71		10,263.22*		127,727.39		12.41	16.83	98,289.40	13,769.98
29 years											\$2,143,867.28	\$226,632.85

*Including Convalescent Home.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

TABLE No. 1.

Number of Patients in the Hospital January 1, 1891.

Paying	18
Free	173
Total	191

Admitted from January 1, 1890, to January 1, 1891.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Patients paying board	366	215	581
Patients paying board part of the time	148	106	254
Patients entirely free	1,502	1,044	2,546
	<u>2,016</u>	<u>1,365</u>	<u>3,381</u>
Medical			1,334
Surgical			2,047

Of these, 6 paid \$70; 56 paid \$50; 15 paid \$35; 10 paid \$25; 94 paid \$21; 2 paid \$20; 8 paid \$15; 69 paid \$14; 1 paid \$12.50; 237 paid \$10.50; 175 paid \$10; 118 paid \$7; 35 paid \$6; 9 paid \$4.

Whole number of patients treated during the year: paying, 599; paying part of the time, 254; free, 2,719 total, 3,572.

Discharged during the Year.

	<i>Medical.</i>	<i>Surgical.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Well	523	1,357	1,138	742	1,880
Much relieved	196	177	205	168	373
Relieved	179	322	287	214	501
Not relieved	54	47	54	47	101
Not treated	72	169	120	121	241
Dead	121	157	211	67	278
Insane and eloped	4	17	16	5	21
	<u>1,149</u>	<u>2,246</u>	<u>2,031</u>	<u>1,364</u>	<u>3,395</u>

Number of Patients remaining December 31, 1890.

Males	112
Females	79
Total	<u>191</u>

Paying	18
Free	173
Total	<u>191</u>

Medical	73
Surgical	118
Total	<u>191</u>

Proportion of deaths to whole number of results, 8.18 per cent.

Number of patients received on account of accidents, 601.

The greatest number of paying patients at any one time was 37; in private rooms, 8; the greatest number of free patients, 200; the greatest total, 225. The least number of paying patients at any one time was 14; in private rooms, 1; the least free, 144; the least total, 158.

The proportion of ward beds occupied by free patients was 77 per cent.; by paying patients, 23 per cent.

About 10.06 of the paying patients occupied private rooms. The average number of patients was 198: males, 114; females, 84.

The average number of paying patients was 24: Americans, 19; foreigners, 5.

The average number in private rooms was $5\frac{1}{2}$.

The average number of free patients was 174: Americans, 80; foreigners, 94.

The average time of paying patients was 2.14 weeks; and that of free patients, 3.55.

TABLE No. 2.

Residences.

Boston	1,032
Massachusetts (excepting Boston)	1,913
Maine	88
New Hampshire and Vermont	126
Rhode Island and Connecticut	34
Other States	61
British Provinces	78
	<hr/>
	3,381

TABLE No. 3.

Birthplaces.

Boston	164
Massachusetts (excepting Boston)	991
Maine	202
New Hampshire	136
Vermont	61
Rhode Island and Connecticut	65
New York	58
Southern and Western States	98
	<hr/>
Total Americans	1,775
British Provinces	411
Great Britain	208
Ireland	722
Germany	62
Norway and Sweden	61
France	14
Switzerland	9
Italy	26
Other places	93
	<hr/>
Total foreigners	1,606

TABLE No. 4.

Occupations.

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial.</i>
Minors	24	149	15
Mechanics	40	348	43
Laborers	12	373	16
Farmers	22	79	10
Seamen	20	62	4
Clerks	47	110	10
Teamsters	18	57	17
Traders	34	90	12
Servants	7	55	1
Lawyers	21	5	
Clergymen	5	3	
Physicians	11	11	
Merchants	38	67	
Students	22	20	
Other professions	45	73	20
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	366	1,629	148

Total males, 2,016. Of these, 60 were in private rooms.

Occupations.

<i>Females.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial.</i>
Minors	7	87	3
Domestics	14	348	9
Wives	131	317	64
Widows	15	62	14
Seamstresses	2	33	
Spinsters	7	18	2
Operatives	3	41	
Teachers	1	14	
Clerks	11	44	
Nurses	1	16	
Other professions	23	64	14
	<hr/> 215	<hr/> 1,044	<hr/> 106

Total females, 1,365. Of these, 24 were in private rooms.

13 per cent. of the free patients were female domestics; 14 per cent. were laborers; 13 per cent. were mechanics; and eight per cent. were minors.

TABLE No. 5.

Admissions Refused.

Phthisis (Consumption)	32
Chronic Ulcers	7
Scrofula and Abscesses	17
Hip and Spine	7
Debility and Senility	18
Paralysis	21
Epilepsy	11
Skin	13
Other diseases	48
Total	<hr/> 174

Males	95
Females	79
Americans	106
Foreigners	68
Residents of Boston	56
Residents of Massachusetts	71
Residents of other places	47

TABLE No. 6.

Out-patients.

Number of new patients	22,545
Men	10,169
Women	8,550
Children	3,826
Americans	11,845
Foreigners	10,700
Residents of Boston	11,992
Of other places	10,553
Medical department for women	4,224
Medical department for men and children	4,483
Surgical department	7,800
Ophthalmic department	867
Department for diseases of skin	2,318
Department for diseases of nervous system	922
Department for diseases of the throat	1,931

Total attendance, 57,019.

Average daily attendance, 182.

Number of applicants	17,506
Number admitted	16,122
Number refused	226
Number sent to physician's offices	1,158
Number visited	1,097
Number visited, correct statement	603
Number visited, incorrect statement	494

TABLE No. 7.

Convalescent Home.

Admitted in 1883	101
Admitted in 1884	187
Admitted in 1885	315
Admitted in 1886	295
Admitted in 1887	308
Admitted in 1888	397
Admitted in 1889	431

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Remaining Jan. 1, 1890	16	3	19
Admitted during 1890	195	172	367
Total	211	175	386
Discharged	199	169	368
Remaining Jan. 1, 1891	12	6	18

TABLE No. 8.

TABLE OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND RESULTS AT THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL, FROM SEPTEMBER 3, 1821, TO DECEMBER 31, 1890.

YEAR.	Total admitted.	Free.	Whole number treated.			Paying part of the time.	Discharged well.	Percentage on "Total admitted."	Much relieved, or relieved in part.	Not relieved.	Not treated, unfit, dismissed, etc.	Deaths.	Percentage on "Total admitted."	Greatest number free at one time.	Greatest number paying at one time.	Greatest total.	Least total.	Average.	Accidents.	Average time of paying weeks.	Average time of free weeks.	Patients remaining under treatment Dec. 31.		Out-patients treated.
			Paying board.	Paying board part of time.	Free.																	Paying.	Free.	
From 1821 to 1865	29625	17484	10446	1635		14671	49	8291	2276	1331	2729	10	137	72	117	99	116	3416	3.5	6.46	45	59	35959	
1865	1199	564	567	68	687	702	59	295	68	74	104	8½	62	58	164	88	113	140	3.67	4.85	45	50	5356	
1866	1120	497	578	45	556	677	60	82	50	74	96	8½	77	62	109	78	95	132	3.40	5.10	45	50	5608	
1867	1206	626	556	24	676	676	56	282	62	141	94	7.8	97	56	126	72	104	113	3.37	4.26	39	69	4553	
1868	1265	771	463	31	840	757	60	258	64	82	85	7	97	56	132	69	102	98	3.00	3.50	31	96	5264	
1869	1390	834	532	24	930	771	55½	352	78	84	107	7.7	98	55	139	90	118	93	3.40	4.30	25	100	6953	
1870	1302	858	414	30	958	780	60	303	65	68	85	6.45	106	45	137	98	120	140	3.37	4.82	24	86	8767	
1871	1427	970	432	25	1056	821	57½	322	58	73	109	7.64	126	43	154	91	122	178	3.12	3.92	28	126	9792	
1872	1547	1163	368	16	1289	958	62	313	76	84	120	7.75	133	42	160	97	135	259	3.15	4.35	30	120	11878	
1873	1550	1075	411	64	1195	880	57	321	66	86	186	12	156	44	187	129	156	291	3.28	6.09	35	126	13517	
1874	1639	1125	394	120	1251	946	57½	396	81	102	127	7.69	146	41	183	111	149	234	2.73	5.64	28	120	15612	
1875	1841	1445	308	88	1565	1032	56	380	78	120	189	10.27	176	31	199	132	166	285	2.82	5.18	26	164	16993	
1876	1906	1532	282	92	1696	1019	53½	502	91	144	150	7.86	182	36	210	163	185	245	3.22	5.73	19	171	17292	
1877	1657	1270	339	48	1441	930	50	409	92	130	130	7.68	178	33	194	135	164	147	2.84	5.54	11	145	18004	
1878	1794	1433	323	38	1578	956	50	505	59	138	134	7.46	170	34	187	132	165	200	2.80	5.27	17	141	18744	
1879	1813	1436	335	42	1577	1040	57	422	84	125	143	7.94	165	30	188	131	163	222	2.84	5.16	17	140	18960	
1880	2123	1724	354	45	1864	1186	54	545	74	150	151	7.16	165	35	188	156	170	351	2.58	4.53	17	157	20566	
1881	2106	1678	402	26	1835	1324	62	429	70	103	189	8.96	168	39	195	139	166	391	2.79	4.41	15	140	18443	
1882	2147	1736	399	12	1876	1312	61	463	59	13	177	8.13	167	35	195	143	168	348	2.84	4.41	24	141	16304	
1883	2020	1492	449	79	1633	1286	63	378	61	108	181	8.93	168	49	189	143	168	432	2.75	4.80	32	128	7102*	
1884	2096	1667	382	47	1815	1318	62	367	68	137	191	9.11	159	40	186	129	165	397	3	4.14	19	148	14824	
1885	2327	1910	371	46	2044	1584	68	361	73	129	192	8.25	166	26	184	147	167	443	2.38	4.08	11	134	17016	
1886	2580	2124	392	64	2283	1689	65	411	64	175	192	7.44	178	30	206	133	173	471	2.78	3.72	17	159	17925	
1887	2814	2340	429	45	2523	1694	60	565	89	173	245	8.70	196	40	217	150	185	490	2.90	3.57	18	183	18981	
1888	3256	2549	553	154	2731	2021	61	640	100	210	277	8.50	194	42	215	156	193	496	2.16	3.46	17	182	19472	
1889	3419	2825	500	94	3016	2034	59	669	110	300	285	8.33	205	29	227	170	207	530	2.28	3.40	14	191	22939	
1890	3381	2546	581	254	2719	1880	55	874	101	241	278	8.13	200	37	225	158	198	601	2.14	3.55	18	173	22545	
	80550					34944		19135	4217	4690	6846													411369

* Out-patient Department open only five months.

TABLE No. 9.

TABLE SHOWING THE COST OF THE PRINCIPAL STORES AT THE
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Articles.	1888.			1889.			1890.			Percentage of total disburse- ments.
	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	
Beef, Sirloin, lbs.	10,224	\$2,394.77	.23	11,703	\$2,171.52	.18	10,740	\$2,176.92	.20	....
„ Corned, „	6,019	421.33	.07	7,886	551.42	.07	8,291	570.00	.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	....
„ Round, „	31,966	2,624.93	.08	37,530	2,684.10	.07	35,902	2,600.76	.07	....
„ Rump, „	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.94
„ Roasting, „	18,054	1,831.18	.10	18,750	1,745.45	.09	18,290	1,662.88	.09	...
Mutton . . . „	11,775	1,472.68	.125	13,658	1,554.94	.11 $\frac{2}{3}$	12,886	1,490.28	.11	....
Poultry . . . „	14,242	2,321.90	.16	17,294	2,925.32	.16 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,339	2,303.71	.15	1.88
Butter . . . „	13,103	3,897.19	.29	15,721	4,268.10	.27	15,130	3,969.63	.26 $\frac{2}{3}$	3.24
Eggs . . . doz.	11,201	3,060.25	.273	12,104	3,243.48	.26 $\frac{3}{4}$	11,959	3,289.27	.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.68
Flour . . . bbls.	64	390.75	6.10	106	731.90	6.90	107	647.50	6.05	.052
Bread . . . lbs.	37,270	2,049.87	.055	35,080	1,929.42	.055	33,560	1,845.81	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.58
Ice tons	433.98	1,060.98	2.44	486.35	1,738.18	3.55	268,097	1,362.31	5.08	1.11
Sugar . . . lbs.	23,563	1,717.13	.07	26,840	2,206.11	.08	28,165	1,853.38	.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.51
Tea . . . lbs.	1,859	733.24	.40	1,272 $\frac{1}{4}$	512.32	.40	1,270	471.88	.37	.039
Milk . . . qts.	144,823	7,704.16	.053	153,984 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,128.55	.055	151,477	7,771.94	.051	6.36
Potatoes . bush.	1,080	1,098.30	1.01	1,232 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,087.64	.88	1,280	1,476.52	1.15	2.11

The Young Men's Christian Union gave us thirty-one rides, taking out two hundred and forty-eight patients.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. PRATT,
Resident Physician.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1891.

The Massachusetts General Hospital is a private, not a public institution.

Applications for admission of patients must be made at the Hospital on Blossom Street, Boston, on week-days, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 3 P. M.

Recent accidents admitted at all hours.

Out-patients received between 9 and 10 A. M., week-days only.

Applications from a distance must be made in writing, accompanied by a full description of the case by the attending physician, and, when a Free Bed is desired, by a statement of the pecuniary condition of the patient, and a reply should be awaited before sending the patient.

Contagious and chronic diseases are not admitted.

Regular charges to paying patients are as follows: in the Jackson Ward (private), \$50 per week; in small room in the Townsend and Bigelow Wards, \$25 per week; in the General Wards, \$10 per week. These rates, covering only expenses of board and lodging, may be increased or abated in individual cases by the Resident Physician.

An ambulance, accompanied by a medical officer, will be dispatched to any point within the city proper for the conveyance of cases of *accident* or *urgent sudden sickness, not contagious*, to this Hospital, or elsewhere, upon notice from a physician, the police, or other responsible source, subject to the approval of the undersigned.

In cases requiring gratuitous treatment, no charge will be made.

JOHN W. PRATT,

Resident Physician.

ANNUAL REPORT (SEVENTY-THIRD)

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MCLEAN ASYLUM.

The following report, with tabular statements relating to the number and condition of the patients treated in the Asylum during the year 1890, is respectfully presented:—

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum, Jan. 1, 1890 . . .	83	91	174
Admissions within the year	61	62	123
Whole number of <i>cases</i> within the year . .	144	153	297
Discharged within the year	56	57	113
Namely,— as Recovered	21	23	44
Much improved	7	8	15
Improved	14	9	23
Unimproved	9	10	19
Not insane		1	1
Deaths	5	6	11
Patients remaining Dec. 31, 1890, { supported as private patients, }	88	96	184
Number of different <i>persons</i> within the year	140	151	291
" " " " admitted . .	59	61	120
" " " " recovered . .	20	23	43
Daily average number of patients	86.11	87.56	173.67

During the year, two men and one woman were twice admitted. Two men and one woman present at the beginning of the year were discharged and re-admitted. Thus there were two hundred and ninety-seven cases treated, representing two hundred and ninety-one persons.

Of the one hundred and twenty persons admitted during the year, seventy-five were regarded as recent cases, and forty-five as chronic, or incurable.

Eighty-three persons, thirty-six men and forty-seven women, had never been in any hospital. Of the remaining thirty-seven persons, twenty-four, fourteen men and ten women, were admitted for the second time; eight persons, five men and three women, for the third time; three persons, two men and one woman, for the fourth time; one man for the fifth time; and one man for the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth times.

In 1890 there were ten more admissions, eight more discharges, and eighteen more cases under treatment than during the year 1889; and the number present was ten more at the end than at the beginning of the year.

Of the one hundred and eleven persons discharged, including deaths, fourteen, eight men and six women, were transferred to other hospitals in this State, and one man to a hospital in another State.

Of the forty-three persons discharged recovered, thirty had never before been inmates of any hospital; and, of the remaining thirteen persons, ten had been in this Asylum, two in private asylums in this State, and one in an asylum in another State. These thirteen persons had previously made forty-four recoveries.

The average duration of illness from the beginning of attack in all cases recovered was 8.31 months, and the average duration of their residence in the Asylum was 5.17 months.

The percentage of recoveries on all admissions, of persons accounted as insane, for the year 1890, was 36.97. The medical work of the year was more than usually active. The number admitted has not been equalled since 1859. The general results of the last year's work are satisfactory.

The voluntary cases admitted during the year numbered fifty-eight. These represented fifty-five

persons,—thirty-four men and twenty-one women. Of these, twenty-nine were cases of melancholia, five of mania, two of “fixed ideas,” three of delusional insanity, four of secondary dementia, one each of paralytic, epileptic, and toxic insanity, five of general paralysis, and four were not insane. Of these fifty-five persons, three were committed after entering the Asylum as voluntary cases, and two were twice admitted as voluntary cases. The fifty-eight voluntary cases admitted during the year with twenty-nine such cases remaining from previous years furnished seventeen recoveries. Thus the voluntary patients have yielded 29.3 per cent. of recoveries on the admissions of that class for 1890, thus furnishing less than their due proportion of all the recoveries. Of this class, five other cases were discharged much improved, ten improved, six not improved, one not insane, and four dead. The total remaining under the voluntary relation at the end of the year is forty-one persons, nineteen men and twenty-two women.

The number of persons admitted as voluntary patients under the present law is as follows: namely, 1881, 1; 1882, 11; 1883, 33; 1884, 49; 1885, 34; 1886, 29; 1887, 29; 1888, 34; 1889, 41; 1890, 58;—a total of 319 persons in ten years.

The voluntary system continues to give accumulating evidence of its value to those who avail themselves of it, and of its ameliorating influence upon the conditions of the Asylum.

There is little that need be added to the special discussion of this subject presented in the report of a year ago. The results of the last year are noteworthy however in their reinforcement of statements formerly made. In a total of one hundred and twenty-three admissions fifty-eight were of voluntary cases,—nearly one-half of the whole number, and a larger proportion

than ever before; including those remaining from the previous year there were eighty-seven under treatment. Of these seven became discontented and were discharged and removed by friends; but one soon died, one was incurable, one was soon sent to another hospital, and one returned here by her own desire. These patients made no written requests for discharge, but it seemed best that they should be allowed to make the change. Two other patients made such requests in writing, but retracted them in like manner upon being asked by their friends to do so. One of these two was finally committed, as were two other men who also made formal requests for discharge; the friends, being unwilling to take the responsibility of removal, called in physicians and a judge of a Somerville court, and the patients were found to be unable to take care of themselves and were duly committed.

While such a system should be properly guarded in the interest alike of the patients and the institutions, it is invaluable as promoting that mutual confidence which strengthens the good work of the hospitals, making them truly hospitals in their helpfulness to the sick, and not forbidding to those who should early seek such aid.

In the Pathological and Psychological Department progress has been made in the initiation of the newer work that has been undertaken for the application of physiological experiments to clinical purposes. Although the beginning of this special work was delayed in the first half of the year for the completion and fitting of the rooms in the new laboratory, and for obtaining and arranging the special apparatus, much preparatory work was accomplished. In the latter months of the year, the work of experimental investigation was advanced along the chosen lines of inquiry, and already gives encouraging promise of good

results. The newness and the difficulty of the work require time as well as patience for developing it to a stage that affords material for a report of definite results.

The problems that first manifestly present themselves for such inquiry are those relating to the nature and source of nervous energy, the phenomena of its expenditure and exhaustion as clinically observed in the prodromic and acute stages of ordinary insanity, and the remedial measures that best affect the arrest of exhausting processes and promote the restoration of the vigor of bodily and mental health. Prominent among these studies are the changes in nervous reactions in health and disease, the relation of the mental element as to its interference with these reactions, and the counter influence of bodily conditions upon mental states. These questions involve a study of the laws of nutrition, rest, and physical exercise, and the exact observation of the conditions attending progress toward recovery in individual cases. Such problems as these are strictly physiological and lie at the foundation of scientific psychiatry, as much as those relating to the structure and pathology of the nervous elements. But these inquiries open so broad a field that it is necessary to combine the studies of the laboratory, the gymnasium, and the bedside. The complexity of all this would be discouraging at the outset, were it not so plainly to be seen that the only way to begin is to begin; and so far it is enough to have made a beginning of these investigations, which is, as stated in a former report, the most that has yet been claimed as at present possible for us to do.

Incidental to the development of this work, a plan has been adopted by which the clinical and laboratory studies can be brought together. The members of the medical staff, including the house pupils, have

organized a medical society for conference upon the questions involved, and for reviewing the literature of any chosen subjects. But instead of the usual procedures of a medical society, an adaptation has been made of the "seminary method," which constitutes in this case a Psychological Seminary. The effect of it is that, for its weekly meetings in this second year of its existence, a series of minor topics was so chosen that, by their selection or assignment, each person in turn has contributed to a close review of the history and literature of a larger subject leading to a practical summing up of present knowledge in regard to it, with reference to the undertaking of new investigations. From the side of the laboratory concurrent contributions are made, and this furnishes the field and means for the newer work.

The work of any given meeting does not involve the preparation of a formal written paper, but is made up by a presentation of the reader's notes of his own readings upon the topic under immediate consideration, citations from the books which now constitute our good reference library, and the further discussion by others of the questions raised. A careful record is kept of all these matters, giving the full argument with all quotations and particularly the transcription of all translations *in extenso*. The whole volume of records is well indexed, and this addition to the seminary method furnishes a valuable body of well-arranged data for subsequent reference.

This method is radically different, it will be seen, from the treatment of disconnected subjects of ordinary "society" work, but it is elastic enough to permit the taking up of any topic of interest for the time being; or any line of inquiry once started may be followed where it logically leads, otherwise than by a pre-arranged series. The difficulty of effective

study in the midst of hospital routine is too well known. It is only by systematic attention to the matter that anything worthy can be accomplished. This method not only furnishes an excellent system, but it minimizes labor, arouses interest, multiplies the effectiveness of the working power of each member of the Seminary, and may be easily put in practice by the medical staff of any hospital.

A special report of the Training School for Nurses will be found in the Appendix. The purposes of the school are stated, the course of instruction, and how to make application for admission to it.

The ladies' gymnasium has maintained its usefulness, not only as to the special matter of physical training for nurses and patients, but its pleasant rooms are an attractive resort and furnish an agreeable and salutary change from the monotony of the wards. The gymnasium for gentlemen is now completed and by a transformation of the old bowling alley we have now an improvement of the former facilities for physical training, bowling, and billiards, the commodious reading and smoking rooms that have been added, and the new position of the building will make it a convenient and attractive place by day and evening.

While much satisfactory work has been done, it is still true that all heretofore said of the urgent need of new buildings only gathers emphasis every year under properly favorable conditions the effort and expenditure now given out here would do more work and more good. It would be a great aid and encouragement if only one building could soon be provided at Waverly, where convalescence could be better promoted in many cases, and ensured in not a few doubtful ones. Something to make a beginning of a new hospital would be the most beneficent and productive

aid that could now be given to the charitable work which the institution has in its charge.

The work of such an institution as this has the peculiarity that little can be generally known of the appreciation in which its benefits are held by those who have received them; but there is no gratitude more profound and sincere than theirs, nor is there any giving of sympathy and help more greatly valued than that which is constantly being received here by the patients and those who are engaged in taking care of them. For all this we are sincerely thankful.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD COWLES,

Medical Superintendent.

TABLE No. 2.

MONTHLY ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGES.

Months.	Admissions.			Discharges (including Deaths).			Daily Average of Patients in the House.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
January . . .	9	5	14	2	3	5	84.87	88.58	173.45
February . . .	4	5	9	2	3	5	85.92	85.61	171.53
March	8	3	11	5	4	9	84.90	85.80	170.70
April	1	6	7	7	9	16	81.26	84.14	165.40
May	8	6	14	4	5	9	81.19	82.87	164.06
June	3	2	5	9	3	12	83.60	87.63	171.23
July	6	5	11	2	2	4	86.51	90.78	177.29
August	3	6	9	3	2	5	86.25	90.26	176.51
September . . .	6	4	10	5	6	11	88.00	87.93	175.93
October	6	5	11	1	6	7	92.09	83.49	175.58
November . . .	5	9	14	4	10	14	91.66	89.11	180.77
December . . .	2	6	8	12	4	16	87.13	94.52	181.65
Total cases . .	61	62	123	56	57	113	86.11	87.56	173.67
Total persons .	59	61	120	54	57	111	. .	. .	. .

TABLE No. 3.

RECEIVED ON FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT ADMISSIONS.

Number of the Admission.	Cases admitted.			Times previously recovered.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First	36	47	83	. .	6	6
Second	15	11	26	4	7	11
Third	5	3	8	4	2	6
Fourth	2	1	3	5	. .	5
Fifth	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .
Twenty-fifth . . .	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .
Twenty-sixth . . .	1	. .	1	25	. .	25
Total of cases . . .	61	62	123	38	15	53
Total of persons . .	59	61	120	. .	. .	. .

These 53 recoveries represent 23 persons, 17 having recovered one, 4 two, 1 three and 1 twenty-five times.

TABLE No. 4.

AGES OF PERSONS ADMITTED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Ages. •	At first attack of Insanity.			When admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital,	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 10 to 15 yrs.;	1	1	2	1	1	2
„ 15 „ 20 „	3	2	5	2	1	3
„ 20 „ 25 „	1	2	3	2	2	4
„ 25 „ 30 „	6	7	13	5	3	8
„ 30 „ 35 „	5	3	8	5	5	10
„ 35 „ 40 „	3	7	10	1	6	7
„ 40 „ 50 „	9	13	22	12	13	25
„ 50 „ 60 „	2	4	6	2	5	7
„ 60 „ 70 „	4	5	9	3	7	10
„ 70 „ 80 „	2	3	5	2	3	5
„ 80 „ 90 „	..	..	..	1	1	2
Total of <i>persons</i>	36	47	83	36	47	83

TABLE No. 5.

PARENTAGE OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Place of Nativity.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Maine	5	6	5	6	10	12
New Hampshire . .	9	8	6	7	15	15
Vermont	1	1	1	..	2	1
Massachusetts . .	23	22	33	30	56	52
Connecticut . . .	3	3	..	..	3	3
New York	1	1	1	2	2	3
District of Columbia	..	..	1	..	1	..
Maryland . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Kentucky	1	1	..	..	1	1
Sweden	1	1	..	..	1	1
England	3	3	1	2	4	5
Ireland	6	6	6	8	12	14
Nova Scotia . . .	3	3	2	2	5	5
New Brunswick . .	..	1	..	..	..	1
Canada . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Scotland . . . . .	..	..	2	1	2	1
Germany	3	3	1	1	4	4
France . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..
Total of <i>persons</i> . .	59	59	61	61	120	120

TABLE No. 6.

RESIDENCE OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Places.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Massachusetts:—			
Suffolk County	16	19	35
Middlesex County	18	16	34
Essex County	8	4	12
Norfolk County	4	6	10
Plymouth County	1	2	3
Worcester County	2	2	4
Barnstable County . . . . .	..	2	2
Hampden County	1	..	1
Maine	3	2	5
New Hampshire	1	1	2
Vermont	1	1	2
Connecticut	2	1	3
New York . . . . .	..	3	3
Pennsylvania . . . . .	..	1	1
Maryland . . . . .	..	1	1
Wisconsin	1	..	1
Kansas	2	..	2
Nova Scotia	1	..	1
Canada . . . . .	..	1	1
Total of <i>cases</i>	61	62	123
Total of <i>persons</i>	59	61	120

TABLE No. 7.

CIVIL CONDITIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Number of the Admission.	Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First	17	17	34	16	20	36	3	10	13
Second	7	4	11	8	5	13	..	2	2
Third	1	2	3	4	1	5	..	..	..
Fourth . . . . .	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
Fifth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-fifth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-sixth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total <i>cases</i>	28	24	52	30	26	56	3	12	15
Total <i>persons</i>	27	24	51	29	25	54	3	12	15

TABLE No. 8.
OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Housewife . . . . .	..	25	25
Clerk	5	4	9
Manufacturer	6	..	6
Farmer	7	..	7
Florist	1	..	1
Teacher	1	2	3
Lawyer	2	..	2
Physician	3	..	3
Clergyman	1	..	1
Civil Engineer	1	..	1
Lithographer	1	..	1
Broker	2	..	2
Jeweller	1	..	1
Grocer	1	..	1
Baker	1	..	1
Actor	2	..	2
Railroad Engineer	1	..	1
Artist . . . . .	..	3	3
Mechanic	6	..	6
Liquor Dealer	1	..	1
Commercial Traveller	2	..	2
Coachman	2	..	2
Barber	1	..	1
Sailor	1	..	1
Seamstress . . . . .	..	2	2
Nurse . . . . .	..	2	2
No occupation	10	23	33
Total of <i>persons</i>	59	61	120

TABLE No. 9.
REPORTED DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE LAST ADMISSION.

Previous Duration.	First Admission to any Hospital.			All other Admissions.			Total.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Congenital . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under 1 mo.	11	8	19	8	2	10	19	10	29
Fr. 1 to 3 mo.,	9	5	14	2	6	8	11	11	22
„ 3 „ 6 „	1	16	17	5	..	5	6	16	22
„ 6 „ 12 „	4	6	10	1	1	2	5	7	12
„ 1 „ 2 yrs.,	5	4	9	2	..	2	7	4	11
„ 2 „ 5 „	3	6	9	4	5	9	7	11	18
„ 5 „ 10 „	3	2	5	3	1	4	6	3	9
Total <i>cases</i>	36	47	83	25	15	40	61	62	123
Total <i>persons</i> . . . . .	..	..	..	23	14	37	59	61	120
Average of known persons (in years),	1.18	.97	1.07	2.	1.96	1.99			

TABLE No. 10.

FORM OF DISEASE IN THE CASES ADMITTED.

Form of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, acute	9	13	22
Mania, recurrent	2	..	2
Fixed Ideas	2	..	2
Melancholia, acute	20	27	47
Melancholia, chronic	1	3	4
Moral Insanity	1	..	1
Toxic Insanity	3	..	3
Delusional Insanity	2	1	3
Paralytic Insanity	1	..	1
Senile Insanity	3	2	5
Epileptic Insanity	1	..	1
Hystero-epilepsy . . . . .	..	1	1
Dementia, secondary	5	7	12
General Paralysis	8	7	15
Not insane	3	1	4
Total of <i>cases</i>	61	62	123
Total of <i>persons</i>	59	61	120

TABLE No. 11.

ALLEGED CAUSES OF INSANITY IN PERSONS ADMITTED.

Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Mental.</i>			
Grief	2	1	3
Anxiety	6	5	11
Overstudy . . . . .	..	2	2
<i>Physical.</i>			
Ill-health	4	8	12
Neurasthenia	1	4	5
Overwork	8	5	13
Constitutional	7	4	11
Change of life . . . . .	..	4	4
Childbirth . . . . .	..	2	2
Acute Disease	3	4	7
Cerebral Embolism	1	..	1
Injury to Head . . . . .	..	2	2
Narcotics	2	..	2
Intemperance	5	..	5
Masturbation	1	..	1
Old Age	1	1	2
Unknown	20	20	40
Total of <i>cases</i>	61	62	123
Total of <i>persons</i>	59	61	120

TABLE No. 12.

RELATION TO HOSPITALS OF THE PERSONS ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Never before in any Hospital	36	47	83
Former inmates of this Hospital	13	7	20
Former inmates of other Hospitals in this State:—			
Danvers	3	1	4
South Boston	1	1	2
Private Asylum	1	1	2
Worcester	1	..	1
Westborough . . . . .	..	1	1
Taunton . . . . .	..	1	1
Former inmates of Hospitals in other States	3	2	5
Former inmates of this Hospital and of other Hospitals in this State:—			
Northampton	1	..	1
Danvers	1	..	1
Former inmates of this Hospital and of Hospitals in other States	1	..	1
Former inmates of foreign Hospitals . . . .	..	1	1
Total of <i>cases</i>	61	62	123
Total of <i>persons</i>	59	61	120

TABLE No. 13.
DISCHARGES CLASSIFIED BY ADMISSION AND RESULT.

Admission.	Recovered.			Much Improved.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Not Insane.			Died.			Total.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First	11	19	30	4	7	11	12	6	18	7	8	15	. .	1	1	4	4	8	38	45	83
Second	3	3	6	. .	. .	. .	1	1	2	2	. .	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1	6	5	11
Third	2	1	3	3	. .	3	1	1	2	. .	1	1	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1	7	3	10
Fourth	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1	1	1	2
Fifth	1	. .	1	. .	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1	2
Sixth . . . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1	. .	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2	2
Seventh	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1
Twenty-fifth	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1
Twenty-sixth	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1
Total of cases . . .	21	23	44	7	8	15	14	9	23	9	10	19	. .	1	1	5	6	11	56	57	113
Total of persons . .	20	23	43	7	8	15	14	9	23	9	10	19	. .	1	1	5	6	11	54	57	111

TABLE No. 14.

CASES DISCHARGED RECOVERED. — DURATION.

Period.	Duration before Admission.			Hospital Residenec.			Whole Duration from the Attack.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Male.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Under 1 mo. . .	9	8	17	1	1	2	1	1	2
Fr. 1 to 3 mo.,	5	8	13	10	7	17	4	2	6
„ 3 „ 6 „	3	3	6	5	6	11	6	8	14
„ 6 „ 12 „	4	2	6	4	6	10	7	7	14
„ 1 „ 2 yrs.,	..	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	6
„ 2 „ 5 „	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
Total cases . .	21	23	44	21	23	44	21	23	44
Total persons .	20	23	43	20	23	43	20	23	43
Average of known cases (in months),	2.59	3.70	3.17	4.29	5.97	5.17	6.82	9.65	8.31

TABLE No. 15.

CASES RESULTING IN DEATH. — DURATION.

Period.	Duration before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Duration from the Attack.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Male.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Under 1 mo. . .	1	3	4	1	1	2	..	..	..
Fr. 1 to 3 mo.,	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	3
„ 3 „ 6 „	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
„ 6 „ 12 „	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
„ 1 „ 2 yrs.,	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	..	2
„ 2 „ 5 „	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
„ 5 „ 10 „	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2
„ 30 „ 35 „	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
„ 35 „ 40 „	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Total	5	6	11	5	6	11	5	6	11
Average of known cases (in months),	6.05	16.25	11.61	8.30	156.21	88.97	14.35	172.46	100.59

TABLE No. 16.
CASES DISCHARGED BY RECOVERY OR DEATH.

Form of Insanity.	Recoveries.			Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, acute	10	6	16	..	1	1
Mania, chronic . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	3
Melancholia, acute . .	11	17	28	1	..	1
Delusional Insanity .	..	..	..	..	2	2
Senile Insanity . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2
General Paralysis . .	..	..	..	2	..	2
Total of <i>cases</i>	21	23	44	5	6	11
Total of <i>persons</i>	20	23	43	..	..	..

TABLE No. 17.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Cerebral Disease.</i>			
General Paralysis	2	..	2
Exhaustion from Mania . . . . .	..	4	4
Exhaustion from Melancholia	1	..	1
Exhaustion from Senile Insanity	2	..	2
<i>Other Causes.</i>			
Tuberculosis . . . . .	..	1	1
Cancer of Gall, Bladder, and Liver . . . . .	..	1	1
Totals	5	6	11

TABLE No. 18.
RECOVERIES, CLASSIFIED BY RESULTS OF PREVIOUS ADMISSIONS.*

Number of the Admission.	Recovered.			Much Improved.			Not Improved.			Total.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Second	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Third	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	3
Fourth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Twenty-fifth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Twenty-sixth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total of <i>cases</i>	6	4	10	..	..	..	1	..	1	7	4	11
Total of <i>persons</i>	5	4	9	..	..	..	1	..	1	6	4	10

*This classification is based upon the result of the admission next preceding the last, in each case respectively.

TABLE No. 19.

DEATHS, CLASSIFIED BY DURATION OF INSANITY AND OF TREATMENT.

Period.	Duration of Insanity.			Whole known period of Hospital Residence.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under 1 month . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2
From 1 to 3 months	1	1	2	..	..	..
" 3 " 6 "	..	..	..	1	..	1
" 6 " 12 "	1	..	1	2	..	2
" 1 " 2 years .	2	..	2	1	1	2
" 2 " 5 "	1	1	2	..	1	1
" 5 " 10 "	..	2	2	..	1	1
" 30 " 35 "	..	1	1	..	1	1
" 35 " 40 "	..	1	1	..	1	1
Total	5	6	11	5	6	11
Average of known cases (in months)	15.10	177.16	103.50	8.75	160.00	91.25

TABLE No. 20.

AGES OF THOSE WHO DIED.

Ages.	At time of the first Attack.			At time of Death.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 20 to 25 years,	1	1	2	..	..	..
" 25 " 30 "	..	1	1	..	1	1
" 30 " 35 "	..	1	1	..	1	1
" 40 " 50 "	..	1	1	..	..	..
" 50 " 60 "	..	2	2	1	2	3
" 60 " 70 "	2	..	2	2	..	2
" 70 " 80 "	2	..	2	2	2	4
Total	5	6	11	5	6	11

TABLE No. 21.

TABLE OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND RESULTS AT THE
MCLEAN ASYLUM.

FROM ITS OPENING, OCT. 6, 1818, TO DEC. 31, 1890, INCLUSIVE.

Years.	Ad- mitted.	Dis- charged.	Whole No. under care.	Died.	Much im- proved, etc.	Recov'd.	Remain- ing at end of year.	Average No. of Patients.
1818-25	398	344	623	29	205	110	279	...
1826	47	46	101	5	21	21	55	...
1827	58	56	113	5	17	34	57	...
1828	77	65	134	5	37	23	69	...
1829	73	77	142	9	42	26	65	...
1830	82	78	147	10	34	34	69	...
1831	83	84	152	8	46	30	68	...
1832	94	98	162	10	45	43	64	...
1833	103	100	167	8	50	42	67	...
1834	108	95	174	7	47	41	80	...
1835	83	84	163	11	28	45	77	...
1836	106	112	183	10	38	64	71	...
1837	120	105	191	8	25	72	86	80
1838	138	131	224	12	45	74	93	95
1839	132	117	225	10	38	69	108	112
1840	155	138	263	13	50	75	125	128
1841	157	141	283	11	55	75	142	135
1842	129	138	271	15	43	80	133	143
1843	126	126	260	18	45	63	134	131
1844	158	140	292	20	52	68	152	146
1845	119	120	271	13	33	74	151	149
1846	148	126	299	9	52	65	173	164
1847	170	170	343	33	50	87	173	172
1848	143	155	316	23	50	82	155	171
1849	160	137	321	15	58	64	184	177
1850	173	157	357	28	51	78	200	201
1851	164	173	364	29	69	75	191	195
1852	145	135	336	15	48	72	201	200
1853	114	120	315	17	45	58	195	194
1854	120	120	315	16	45	59	195	195
1855	123	126	318	24	46	56	192	192
1856	149	145	341	19	58	68	196	195
1857	141	159	337	28	60	71	178	191
1858	155	147	333	25	50	72	186	187
1859	131	142	317	28	53	61	175	185
1860	121	109	296	24	46	39	187	185
1861	111	110	298	23	33	54	188	193
1862	82	94	270	18	37	39	176	190
1863	94	69	270	13	20	36	201	191
1864	101	107	302	27	38	42	195	200
1865	82	85	277	17	33	35	192	186
1866	103	98	295	29	23	46	197	197
1867	89	108	286	27	36	45	178	186
1868	92	94	270	23	37	34	176	166
1869	108	100	284	18	31	51	184	187
1870	79	85	263	12	40	33	178	187
1871	75	81	253	13	47	21	172	178
1872	93	101	265	23	63	15	164	173
1873	92	95	256	13	63	19	161	165
1874	75	88	236	10	58	20	148	159
1875	85	83	233	16	51	16	150	156
1876	92	74	242	20	36	18	168	160
1877	110	103	278	20	68	15	175	175
1878	63	84	238	12	66	6	154	168
1879	76	79	230	12	48	19	151	157
1880	51	48	202	6	30	12	154	152
1881	66	65	220	14	37	14	155	150
1882	82	70	237	8	36	26	167	156
1883	109	111	276	17	57	37	165	164
1884	113	103	278	17	52	34	175	166
1885	95	100	270	17	46	37	170	171
1886	93	96	263	14	46	36	167	169
1887	75	78	242	17	35	26	164	160
1888	105	103	269	23	37	43	166	164
1889	113	105	279	16	56	33	174	168
1890	123	113	297	11	58	44	184	173
	7,430	7,246		1,076	3,095	3,075		

TABLE No. 22.
TABLE SHOWING THE COST OF PRINCIPAL STORES AT MCLEAN ASYLUM.

Articles.	1888.			1889.			1890.		
	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.
Beef	79,352	\$9,714.96	.1224	87,083	\$9,466.79	.1080	76,613	\$8,545.25	.1115
Mutton and Lamb	27,980	2,761.69	.0986	29,610	2,726.74	.0920	27,802	2,817.36	.10
Veal	14,842	1,578.40	.1064	14,588	1,495.02	.1024	12,983	1,317.05	.1015
Poultry	16,868	2,827.85	.167	18,357	3,154.15	.171	21,137	3,436.46	.162
Ham, etc.	12,878	1,466.73	.113	12,496	1,345.02	.107	12,717	1,345.78	.105
Eggs	10,832	2,352.07	.217	11,267	2,436.84	.216	12,278	2,666.49	.217
Lard	2,346	222.79	.094	2,740	240.62	.087	3,788	282.67	.074
Flour	551	2,832.16	5.14	500	2,961.23	5.92	543	2,918.84	5.375
Butter	19,225	4,448.85	.231	19,958	4,358.62	.218	21,164	5,004.93	.231
Coffee	3,333	812.52	.243	3,410	856.73	.251	3,536	900.14	.254
Tea	1,274	383.51	.301	1,282	360.38	.280	1,377	335.00	.243
Sugar	31,665	2,210.40	.069	32,293	2,500.20	.077	31,276	1,962.89	.063
Lights, Gas, etc. . . . .	.....	3,089.74	.....	.....	3,006.90	.....	.....	3,178.34	.....
Coal	1,375 ¹ / ₂	8,856.03	6.436	1,249 ¹ / ₂	7,335.82	5.873	1,113 ⁵⁷ / ₂	6,232.48	5.598
Wood	10 ¹ / ₂	73.50	7.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ice	402 ³ / ₂	1,062.94	2.30	473 ¹ / ₂	1,673.47	3.532	409 ¹ / ₂	2,102.10	5.128

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MCLEAN ASYLUM TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

This is the eighth year since the formal organization of the Asylum Training School in 1882, and it represents the eleventh year from the beginning of the preparatory work. In its eight classes of graduates, five of women and three of men, the total product of the school in 1890 amounted to ninety-two nurses,—seventy-two women and twenty men. The number of pupils in the school at the end of the year is fifty-four,—thirty in the senior and junior classes of women, and seventeen in the two classes of men.

The general results of the year in the work of the nursing service have been satisfactory. There is growing evidence of the harmonious working of the school system,—the elements of novelty and experiment, that attend the earlier years of such an undertaking, are now quite gone, and the business of teaching and study has become assimilated in the habitual routine and does not seem like extra labor. The effect of training, as to what a nurse can learn to do in the way of intelligent observation of the mental states of patients, has been especially manifest this year in the written studies of individual cases that the nurses have been taught to make. The testimony to their patient, tactful, and sympathetic care of the sick, which should most be expected when conduct is animated by a clearly understood and well-ordered purpose, is enough of itself to make plain the duty of every hospital in this matter. The training of the men has given good results during the year in all the particulars of improvement in character, conduct, and the intelligent and sympathetic care of the sick. The evidences of this come largely from the spontaneous testimony of the patients themselves, from among the most trying and difficult cases concerning whose

kind and patient treatment every superintendent is always most anxious. Three of the men graduates of the school are now students of medicine, and ten or twelve others are engaged in private nursing. They are particularly successful, as they were in the Asylum itself, in the care of old people who are suffering in mind and body from the effects of senility. There are now, in Boston and vicinity, more male nurses employed in private cases than ever before. It is noteworthy, and in proof of the prediction heretofore made in these reports, that there is also a reduction of the charges of these nurses to more reasonable rates than the exorbitant ones of the less instructed men who have heretofore monopolized such service. This change causes more and steadier employment for these men and is better for them. The public demand for the women nurses has also increased during the year ; it is still increasing faster than the supply, as is shown by the increase in compensation they now commonly receive over that of two or three years ago. Two of our graduates have, during the year, taken positions in other hospitals as officers and teachers.

The Boston Training School at the Massachusetts General Hospital has our special thanks for the excellent service it renders in affording an additional year of practical experience in general nursing to some of our graduates. This has a helpful influence in perfecting the qualifications of those who become teachers, and who are to hold an important place in the great nursing-reform for the insane that is now well begun.

Such an institution has a larger duty than to furnish custodial care, and even than the remedial treatment of the patients that come to it. Its special mission is not only to relieve the most distressing of human suffering, but to promote in every way the cause of preventive medicine by advancement in the understanding of the nature and causes of the diseases treated in it ; to these ends the diffusion of knowledge of mental hygiene, through the training of many nurses, is no small part of its service to the public. The worthiness of this work establishes its claim to consideration in all the hospitals as promising the most desired results for a moderate outlay of labor and money. Good things cost something and are worth all they cost ; but fortunately this

new system can be so managed as to add but little to the expenses of the nursing service.

In the following pages are given the circular of information to applicants, the course of instruction, and a list of the graduates of the school from the beginning, showing how many remain in the service of the Asylum and what has become of those who have left it.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD COWLES,

Medical Superintendent.

MCLEAN ASYLUM TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

THE Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, having established at the McLean Asylum for the Insane a school for nurses, offer to give to men and women desirous of becoming professional nurses a two years' course of training in general nursing, with special reference to the care of cases of nervous and mental disease.

Those wishing to receive such a course of instruction must apply to the Superintendent of the McLean Asylum, Somerville, Mass.

The most desirable age for candidates is from twenty-one to thirty-five years. *They must be in sound health, and must send with their application a certificate from a physician certifying to the fact; also, one from some responsible person as to their good character and good health.* Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Asylum and the approval of the Trustees, they will be received for two months on probation, at the expiration of which time they will, if accepted, sign an agreement to complete the prescribed course of two years.

The Superintendent of Nurses has charge of the Training School, under the authority of the Superintendent of the Asylum and of the Board of Trustees; and the nurses are subject to the rules of the Asylum. Their fitness for the work and the propriety of retaining or dismissing them at the end of the two months of trial are determined by the authorities in charge of the School, under the direction of the Trustees;

and the same authorities can in like manner discharge them at any time in case of misconduct or inefficiency. They reside in the Asylum, and serve as assistant nurses in its wards.

All nurses are required to be intelligent, trustworthy, kind, and cheerful.

The instruction includes the general care of the sick ; the managing of helpless patients in bed, in moving, changing bed and body linen, making of beds, etc. ; giving baths, keeping patients warm or cool, preventing and dressing bed sores ; bandaging, applying of fomentations, poultices, and minor dressings ; the preparing and serving of food, the feeding of helpless patients and those who refuse food ; the administering of enemas and use of the catheter ; attendance upon patients requiring diversion and companionship ; the observation of mental symptoms, delusions, hallucinations, delirium, stupor, etc., and the care of excited, violent, and suicidal patients.

They are also given instruction in the best practical methods of supplying fresh air, warming and ventilating sick-rooms in a proper manner, and are taught to take proper care of rooms and wards, in keeping all utensils perfectly clean and disinfected, etc. ; to observe the sick accurately in regard to the state of the secretions, pulse, breathing, skin, temperature, sleep, appetite, effect of diet, of stimulants, and medicine ; the giving of massage ; and the managing of convalescents.

Instructions will also be given in the modern methods of physical training, by the use of free movements and the usual apparatus, in a gymnasium provided for the patients. The nurses are taught the medical application of physical exercise. Each nurse is required to have a gymnasium costume : the material for the dress will be furnished, at moderate cost, by the Asylum.

The instruction is given by the Superintendent of the Training School, and by the Supervisors and Head Nurses. Lectures and demonstrations will be given at stated periods by the Asylum Medical Staff. Examinations, chiefly upon practical points, take place from time to time.

The pupils are employed as assistant nurses in the wards of the Asylum. Women will be paid twelve dollars (\$12) per month during the first year, and fifteen dollars (\$15) per

month during the second year, for their clothing and personal expenses. Their education during this time is considered as compensation for their services. Men will be paid twenty-three dollars (\$23) per month during the first year, and twenty-five (\$25) per month during the second year. These are the former rates not yet reduced to the Training-school system. Women graduates will be paid twenty-five dollars (\$25) per month ; men graduates twenty-seven dollars (\$27) and thirty dollars (\$30) per month, according to length of service.

The men and women are required to wear at all times, while on duty in the wards, the asylum uniform.

When the full term of two years is completed, the nurses thus trained receive (after final examinations) diplomas certifying to their period of training, their proficiency and good character.

The right is reserved to terminate the connection of any nurse or pupil with the School, for any reason which may be deemed sufficient.

A female graduate of this School, who wishes to have additional practical experience and instruction in general nursing, has the privilege, under certain restrictions, of entering the Boston Training School for Nurses at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Such graduates will, after one year's satisfactory study, receive the diploma from that School, in addition to the diploma received from the McLean Asylum Training School.

N. B.— This paper to be filled in (in the Candidate's own handwriting), and sent to the Superintendent of McLean Asylum, Somerville, Mass.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY CANDIDATE.

1. Name in full of Candidate
2. Are you single, widow, or widower ?
3. Your present occupation or employ- }
ment ?
4. Age last birthday, and date and place }
of birth ?
5. Height ? Weight ?
6. In what school or schools educated, }
and in what place ?
7. Are you strong and healthy, and have }
you always been so ?
8. Are your sight and hearing perfect ?
9. Have you any physical defects ?
10. Have you any tendency to pulmonary }
complaint ?
11. If a widow or widower, have you chil- }
dren ? How many ? Their ages ? }
How are they provided for ?
12. Are you otherwise free from domestic }
responsibility, so that you are not }
liable to be called away ?
13. Where (if any) was your last situa- }
tion, and how long were you in it ? }
14. Have you ever been in any Training }
School or employed in any hospital }
or asylum ? If so, where and how }
long in each place ?
15. The names in full and addresses of } Name
two persons, not of your own kin- } Address
dred, to be referred to. State how } has known me years.
long each has known you. If pre- } Name
viously employed, one of these } Address
must be the last employer. } has known me years.

Having read, and clearly understanding and agreeing to the foregoing conditions and regulations, I declare the above statement to be correct.

Signed

Candidate.

Present Address

Nearest Telegraph Office

Date 189

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

JUNIOR YEAR.

A Manual for Hospital Nurses	<i>Domville</i>
Physiology and Hygiene (to the Nervous System) .	<i>Hutchison</i>
Notes on Fever Nursing	<i>Allan</i>
A Text-book of Nursing	<i>Weeks</i>
What to do first in Emergencies	<i>Dulles</i>
Accidental Injuries	<i>Cantlie</i>
Practical instruction in massage (twelve lessons).	
Physical training (thirty lessons).	
Instruction in the wards by the Supervisor and Superintendent of Nurses.	
A Lecture each week, First Assistant Physician.	

SENIOR YEAR.

Physiology and Hygiene (completed)	<i>Hutchison</i>
A Text-book of Nursing (completed)	<i>Weeks</i>
A Short Manual for Monthly Nurses	<i>Cullniworth</i>
Notes on Surgery for Nurses	<i>Bell</i>
Hand-book for Hospitals (selections), <i>State Charities Aid Association, N. Y.</i>	
How to care for the Insane	<i>Granger</i>
Hand-book for the Instruction of Attendants on the Insane, <i>Sub-Com. British Med.-Psych. Association.</i>	
Practical instruction in cooking (six lessons).	
Physical training (thirty lessons).	
Instruction in the wards by the Supervisor and Superintendent of Nurses.	
A Lecture each week, Superintendent.	

ORDER OF EXERCISES, 1890-1891.

WOMEN.

Monday.

4.15 P. M.	Senior Class, Lecture	Dr. COWLES
7.00 P. M.	Junior Class, Recitation	Miss LEACH
8.00 P. M.	Junior Class (1st. Div.), Massage, Miss WOODWARD	
8.00 P. M.	Junior Class (2d Div.), Massage	Mrs. PIERCE

Tuesday.

2.00 P. M.	Junior Class (4th Div.), Massage	Mrs. PIERCE
4.15 P. M.	Senior Class, Recitation	Miss WOODWARD

Thursday.

11.00 A. M.	Graduates, Review, etc.	Miss WOODWARD
2.00 P. M.	Senior Class (1st or 2d Div.), Cook- ing	Miss MAYNARD

Thursday.

4.15 P. M.	Junior Class, Lecture	Dr. TUTTLE
7.30 P. M.	Junior Class, Instruction in Physical Training	Miss MOBERG

Friday.

11.00 A. M.	Junior Class (3d Div.), Massage,	Miss WOODWARD
4.15 P. M.	Junior Class (1st and 2d Div., on alternate weeks from Feb. 1), Care of Sick Patients in Bed, Poulticing, etc.	Miss LEACH

Saturday.

11.00 A. M.	Senior Class, Instruction in Physical Training	Miss MOBERG
11.00 A. M.	Junior Class (1st Div.),	
7.00 P. M.	Junior Class (2d Div.), on alternate weeks, from Feb. 2, Bandaging	Miss BOURKE

MEN.

Monday.

4.15 P. M.	Junior Class, Recitation,	Dr. BABCOCK
7.00 P. M.	Senior Class (2d Div., from Feb. 9), Massage	Dr. TUTTLE

Tuesday.

4.15 P. M.	Senior Class, Lecture	Dr. COWLE
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Wednesday.

4.15 P. M.	Junior Class, Lecture	Dr. TUTTLE
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Thursday.

11.00 A. M.	Junior Class (1st Div.),	
4.00 P. M.	Junior Class (2d Div.), on alternate weeks, from Feb. 12, Bandaging,	Dr. BABCOCK
2.00 P. M.	Senior Class (1st or 2d Div.), Cook- ing	Miss MAYNARD

Friday.

11.00 A. M.	Junior Class (1st Div.),	
4.00 P. M.	Junior Class (2d Div.), on alternate weeks, from Feb. 6, Care of Sick Patients in Bed, Poulticing, etc.	Mr. OBER
4.15 P. M.	Senior Class, Recitation,	Dr. BABCOCK
7.00 P. M.	Senior Class (1st Div., from Feb. 13), Massage	Dr. BABCOCK

LIST OF GRADUATES.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Graduated.</i>		<i>Residence.</i>
Miss Margaret A. Elliot,	1886,	{ Now Mrs. Pierce, Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
Abbie M. Ferguson,	,,	Private Nurse,	Malden, Mass.
Mrs. Lucy J. Moses,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Miss Emily L. Norris,	,,	Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
Jane Robertson,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Agnes A. Stevens,	,,	Now Mrs. Bastian,	Pennsylvania.
Ida M. Spear,	,,	Now Mrs. Hastings,	Haverhill, Mass.
Ella M. Allen,	,,	Oberlin College, Ohio,	Oberlin, Ohio.
Flora M. Knowlton,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Lucella B. Libby,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Rachel C. Tuttle,	,,	Now Mrs. Angevine,	Salem, Oregon.
Lucinda L. Lovell,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Rachel Bourke,	,,	Sup't of Nurses, Cooper Hosp'l,	Camden, N. J.
Marion A. McDonald,	,,	Private Nurse,	Fitchburg, Mass.
Mina R. Steadman,	,,	Now Mrs. Clarke,	Saxton's River, Vt.
Clara J. Dickerman,	1887,	Matron, Buffalo Asylum,	Buffalo, N. Y.
Kate Mackintosh,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
May E. Steadman,	,,	Now Mrs. Ellis,	California.
Annie L. Pearson,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Annie W. Hurlbutt,	,,	At home,	Boxford, Mass.
Maud H. Cummings,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Flora B. Rowe,	,,	Sup't of Nurses, Friends Asylum,	Philadelphia, Pa.
Carrie C. Willey,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Julia M. Belden,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Nettie U. Houghton,	1888,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Kate Scribner,	,,	Now Mrs. Ryder,	Corinth, Vt.
Mary J. Webster,	,,	{ Now Mrs. Buck, Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Alice A. Eddy,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Carrie D. Taggart,	,,	Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
Annie M. Delano,	,,	Now Mrs. Marsh,	Dexter, Me.
Mary F. Knight,	,,	At home,	Cambridge, Mass.
Minnie Foster,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Isabella J. McDonald,	,,	Deceased.	
Clara M. Parsons,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Louisa Patten,	,,	Private Nurse,	Canada.
Ella E. Johnston,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Annie M. Reilly,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Alice P. Goodhue,	,,	At home,	Vermont.
Annie M. Redman,	,,	Private Nurse,	Newton, Mass.
Annie Tuttle,	,,	At home,	Nova Scotia.
Mr. Byron Atwood,	,,	Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
Henry B. Northrop,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
George B. Ober,	,,	Supervisor, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
Frank S. Livingston,	,,	Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
Miss Rose E. Rockwood,	1889,	Private Nurse,	Keene, N. H.
Mary A. Eaton,	,,	Now Mrs. Chandler,	Boston, Mass.
Susan J. Peppard	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Minnie J. Goodwin,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Theresa G. Leach,	,,	Supervisor, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
Mertie M. Jones,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Helena M. Haynes,	,,	Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
Rebecka H. Cleland,	,,	Private Nurse,	Nantucket, Mass.

	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Graduated.</i>		<i>Residence.</i>
Miss	Ada M. Ryan,	1889,	Night Superv., McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Attie V. Marriner,	,,	Now Mrs. Wilson,	Somerville, Mass.
	Charlotte Strum,	,,	At home,	Canada.
	Annie L. Reece,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
	Grace B. Beattie,	,,	Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Emma E. Condon,	,,	Now Mrs. L. T. Triboa,	Belfast, Me.
Mr.	Robert E. Creelman,	,,	Private Nurse,	New York City.
	John W. Dewis,	,,	Medical Student,	New York City.
	Oscar M. Chandler,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
	Wm. H. Montgomery,	,,	Clerk,	Boston, Mass.
	Charles E. Ludwig,	,,	Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	William C. Hawes,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
Miss	Emily J. MacDonnell,	1890,	Nurse, Johns Hopkins Hospital,	Baltimore, Md.
	Abbie F. Davis,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
	Myra E. Redington,	,,	Sup't of Nurses, Dr. Channings,	Brookline, Mass.
	Lillian J. T. Sills,	,,	Nurse, Johns Hopkins Hospital,	Baltimore, Md.
	Emma S. Sanford,	,,	At home,	Nova Scotia.
	Katharine Guion,	,,	Nurse, Mass. General Hospital,	Boston, Mass.
	Mary G. Weeks,	,,	At home,	Gorham, Me.
	Alice K. Howard,	,,	Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Clara M. Mosher,	,,	Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Mabel L. Clark,	,,	At home,	Nova Scotia.
	Cassie F. McKenney,	,,	Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Elizabeth McPartland,	,,	Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Emma M. Smith,	,,	Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Eliza P. Crosby,	,,	Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Sarah E. Leland,	,,	Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Charlotte M. Perry,	,,	Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
Mr.	George E. Jones,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
	John A. Johnson,	,,	Private Nurse,	Kansas City, Mo.
	John N. Crown,	,,	Private Nurse,	Concord, Mass.
	Jeremiah T. Bethell,	,,	At home,	Nova Scotia.
	Charles E. Follansbee,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
	Thomas L. Jennings,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
	Joseph F. MacDonald,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
	Benjamin D. Weeks,	,,	Private Nurse,	Boston, Mass.
	David A. Bolton,	,,	Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Joseph Frame,	,,	Medical Student,	New York City.
	Willard L. Parker,	,,	Mass. General Hospital,	Boston, Mass.
	Myrton B. Raynes,	,,	Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Grant W. Pierce,	,,	Head Nurse, McLean Asylum,	Somerville, Mass.
	Daniel McDonald,	,,	Medical Student,	Baltimore, Md.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION

1891.

President.

CHARLES H. DALTON.

Vice-President.

JOHN LOWELL.

Treasurer.

FRANKLIN HAVEN, JR., 28 STATE STREET.

Secretary.

THOMAS B. HALL, 75 STATE STREET.

Trustees.

SAMUEL ELIOT, *Chairman*, 44 Brimmer Street.

* FREDERICK L. AMES, 47 Equitable Building.

* CHARLES V. BEMIS, Medford, Mass.

E. FRANCIS BOWDITCH, Framingham, Mass.

EDMUND DWIGHT, 50 State Street.

WILLIAM ENDICOTT, Jr., 32 Beacon Street.

* DAVID P. KIMBALL, 35 Congress Street.

THORNTON K. LOTHROP, 8 Congress Street.

* THOMAS E. PROCTOR, 127 South Street.

NATHANIEL THAYER, 50 State Street.

DAVID R. WHITNEY, 85 Devonshire Street.

ROGER WOLCOTT, 53 Tremont Street.

Board of Consultation.

HENRY I. BOWDITCH, M. D.

MORRILL WYMAN, M. D.

ALGERNON COOLIDGE, M. D.

GEORGE C. SHATTUCK, M. D.

D. H. STORER, M. D.

RICHARD M. HODGES, M. D.

FRANCIS MINOT, M. D.

SAMUEL L. ABBOT, M. D.

* Appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth,

VISITING COMMITTEES.

January and July.

MESSRS. ELIOT and THAYER.

February and August.

MESSRS. WHITNEY and AMES.

March and September.

MESSRS. BEMIS and PROCTOR.

April and October.

MESSRS. WOLCOTT and KIMBALL.

May and November.

MESSRS. ENDICOTT and LOTHROP.

June and December.

MESSRS. DWIGHT and BOWDITCH.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Admitting Asylum Patients.

MESSRS. DWIGHT and WHITNEY.

Finance.

MESSRS. ENDICOTT and KIMBALL.

Accounts and Expenditures.

MESSRS. WOLCOTT, THAYER, and LOTHROP.

Buildings and Repairs.

MESSRS. DWIGHT, ELIOT, and WHITNEY.

Free Beds.

MESSRS. BOWDITCH and PROCTOR.

The General Library and Warren Fund.

MESSRS. ELIOT and WHITNEY.

Book of Donations.

DR. BEMIS.

Nominations.

MESSRS. ELIOT, BOWDITCH, WOLCOTT, and LOTHROP.

New Asylum and Grounds.

MESSRS. DWIGHT, ELIOT, ENDICOTT, BOWDITCH, and AMES.

LADIES' VISITING COMMITTEE.

January and February.

Mrs. F. L. AMES.

Miss HELEN H. WHITE.

March and April.

Miss TERESA DODGE.

Miss IDA G. BEAL.

Mrs. N. THAYER.

May.

Mrs. J. C. GRAY.

Mrs. T. E. PROCTOR.

Mrs. S. ELIOT.

June.

Mrs. GRAY.

Miss JEANIE L. MOTLEY.

July.

Miss MOTLEY.

November and December.

Mrs. H. W. HAYNES.

Miss A. W. MORRILL.

General.

Miss MARY TAPPAN.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Resident Physician.

JOHN W. PRATT, M. D.

Visiting Physicians.

GEORGE G. TARBELL, M. D.

FREDERICK C. SHATTUCK, M. D.

WM. L. RICHARDSON, M. D.

REGINALD H. FITZ, M. D.

EDWARD N. WHITTIER, M. D.

ELBRIDGE G. CUTLER, M. D.

Visiting Surgeons.

CHARLES B. PORTER, M. D.

JOHN HOMANS, M. D.

JOHN COLLINS WARREN, M. D.

ARTHUR T. CABOT, M. D.

HENRY H. A. BEACH, M. D.

MAURICE H. RICHARDSON, M. D.

Physicians to Out-Patients.

WILLIAM W. GANNETT, M. D.

GEORGE M. GARLAND, M. D.

CHARLES P. STRONG, M. D.

JAMES T. MINOT, M. D.

HERMAN F. VICKERY, M. D.

HAROLD C. ERNST, M. D.

Surgeons to Out-Patients.

JOHN W. ELLIOT, M. D.

SAMUEL J. MIXTER, M. D.

FRANK B. HARRINGTON, M. D.

OTIS K. NEWELL, M. D.

Physician to Out-Patients with Diseases of the Skin.

JAMES C. WHITE, M. D.

Physicians to Out-Patients with Diseases of the Nervous System..

JAMES J. PUTNAM, M. D.

GEORGE L. WALTON, M. D.

Physicians to Out-Patients with Diseases of the Throat.

FREDERICK I. KNIGHT, M. D.

S. W. LANGMAID, M. D.

FRANKLIN H. HOOPER, M. D.

Ophthalmic Surgeon to Out-Patients.

OLIVER F. WADSWORTH, M. D.

Aural Surgeon.

J. ORNE GREEN, M. D.

Pathologist.

REGINALD H. FITZ, M. D.

Chemist.

EDWARD S. WOOD, M. D.

Artist.

HENRY P. QUINCY, M. D.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSISTANTS.

Assistant Pathologist.

WILLIAM F. WHITNEY, M. D.

Assistants for Diseases of the Nervous System.

HENRY C. BALDWIN, M. D.

CYRUS F. CARTER, M. D.

Assistant to Ophthalmic Surgeon.

FREDERICK E. CHENEY, M. D.

Assistants for Diseases of the Throat.

ALGERNON COOLIDGE, JR., M. D.

FREDERICK C. COBB, M. D.

J. PAYSON CLARK, M. D.

Assistant for Diseases of the Skin.

JOHN T. BOWEN, M. D.

Medical House Pupils, 1890-91.

EVERETT A. BATES.

FRANK S. CHURCHILL.

Surgical House Pupils, 1890-91.

RALPH H. SEELYE.

JOHN W. BARTOL.

HENRY A. SHAW.

FRED. S. COOLIDGE.

Matron.

G. L. STURTEVANT.

Superintendent of Nurses.

MARIA B. BROWN.

Apothecary.

WILLIAM A. CAMERON.

OFFICERS OF THE McLEAN ASYLUM.

Medical Superintendent.

EDWARD COWLES, M. D.

1st Assistant Physician.

GEORGE T. TUTTLE, M. D.

2d Assistant Physician.

JAMES W. BABCOCK, M. D.

Assistant Physician and Pathologist.

WILLIAM NOYES, M. D.

House Pupils.

EDWARD S. ABBOTT.

GILMAN D. FROST.

Superintendent of Nurses and Matron.

LUCIA E. WOODWARD.

Supervisors.

GEORGE B. OBER.

THERESA G. LEACH.

Apothecary.

C. M. THOMPSON.

Purveyor.

JOHN P. BRADBURY.

Clerk.

F. E. GILBERT.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND

MCLEAN ASYLUM

1891

BOSTON

L. BARTA & CO., PRINTERS, 148 HIGH STREET

1892.

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT.

For the year 1891.

THE Committee of Trustees, to whom was referred the Treasurer's report, with other documents, including annual reports and tabular statements from the several departments in the institution, respectfully submit herewith the Seventy-Eighth Annual Report. The report shows an ever-increasing number of patients treated during the year. The principal changes in the staff have been the resignation of Dr. George G. Tarbell, at the Hospital, and the appointment of Dr. W. W. Gannett, to fill the vacancy; and at the Asylum, the resignation of Dr. James W. Babcock, Second Assistant, and the election of Dr. D. H. Fuller to fill the vacancy. The two retiring physicians were both eminent for admirable work in their respective departments.

The Treasurer's account for the year shows that the total expenses have been:—

On Account of the Hospital	\$135,663.27
„ „ „ „ McLean Asylum	151,419 67
„ „ „ „ Convalescent Home	10,185.65
Making a total of	<u>\$297,268.59</u>
These expenses have been met from the amount	
charged to patients	\$166,032.92
Income from various funds	104,416.86
Subscription for Free Beds for 1891	13,198.00
From profits of the Massachusetts Hospital	
Life Insurance Company	10,000.00
Deficit drawn from the general fund	3,620 81

The expenses at the Hospital have exceeded the receipts	\$12,410.02
The receipts of Convalescent Home have exceeded the expenses	200.55
And the expenses at the McLean Asylum have exceeded the receipts	1,411.34
Making a deficit of	<u>\$13,620.81</u>

from which the income of \$10,000 derived from the "Life" office being subtracted, the net deficit becomes \$3,620.81.

As in previous years, the principal deficiency in our finances has come from the free-bed system at the Hospital, which is increasing very much out of proportion to the funds which have been received to maintain it. The past year shows that more than three fourths of all the patients admitted to the hospital have been entirely free, and that only one eighth have been patients who have paid their expenses.

The number of patients in the wards throughout the year was 3,409; in the out-patient department 25,819 new patients have been treated; 386 patients have been in the Convalescent Home. The number of patients in the Asylum was 298.

Donations and legacies to the amount of \$36,662.32 have been received during the year, as follows:—

Bequest of Abraham Goldsmid, of Chicago, as a slight acknowledgment of kindness shown him in sickness and distress about the year 1853	\$150.00
Bequest of Joseph Schofield	3,000 00
Donation of Mrs. Horace Gray	50.00
Donation of Charles H. Dalton and Henry R. Dalton, to be called the John Call Dalton and Edward Barry Dalton Trust Fund for Promoting Investigation in the Science of Medicine	10,000.00
Bequest of Miss Ann Wigglesworth	5,000 00

Part bequest of M. P. Sawyer, income devoted to Free Beds	\$3,218 32
Bequest of Augustus L. Case	500 00
Additional donation of William S. Dexter . . .	500.00
Donation of Frank Merriam, in memory of his mother, Caroline Merriam, income for Free Beds	1,000 00
Donation of Mrs. J. S. Cabot	50.00
Subscription for Free Beds	13,198 00

At the close of the year the corporation suffered a great loss in the death of E. Francis Bowditch, for many years a trustee. At a meeting of the Trustees, January 8, 1892, the following minute was adopted: —

“The Massachusetts General Hospital has suffered a great loss in the death of E. Francis Bowditch, a Trustee for twenty years. He inherited his father’s love for the institution and has rendered a service of cordial and loyal devotedness. He was particularly relied upon in matters relating to the grounds of the Hospital and Asylum, and brought his large agricultural experience to bear upon our out-door interests. His kindly presence and ready sympathy fitted him to meet all the demands of officers and patients, and made him a universal favorite and friend. He leaves a memory of whole-hearted zeal, which will be long and gratefully cherished by his associates and all connected with the Hospital.”

Mr. Bowditch inherited his interest in the Hospital from both his paternal and maternal ancestors, who were benefactors to the institution from its earliest days. His grandfather, Ebenezer Francis, was a trustee in 1817, and served upon the building committee which erected the original hospital and asylum structures, and on the committee which admitted the first patients. His father, Nathaniel I. Bowditch, served as trustee and vice-president for the period of thirty-five years. These family traditions have been most worthily sustained by the son and grandson.

His hearty personality and cheerful disposition, and his sincere sympathy with all forms of suffering or misfortune with which he came in contact, were an unusual combination of the gifts of nature which always made his visits most welcome and beneficial to the inmates. The loss of his presence in the Board is not only that of a prudent, devoted, and efficient coadjutor, but it is even more — the loss of a personal friend and charming companion, and the example of a stainless character.

Dr. Henry I. Bowditch, long on our Staff, and long on our Board of Consultation, has died since the last year, but we desire to record the value of his protracted services to the Hospital, and our respect for his memory.

The Trustees would renew their acknowledgments to the Boston Training School for nurses, which has been connected with the Hospital during many years. The school provides a superintendent of nurses, a night superintendent, and makes an appropriation by means of which some of the more experienced nurses give instruction to the less experienced. All this is of great service to the Hospital administration, and entitles the Training School to frequent expressions of our grateful appreciation.

They also desire to acknowledge the great good that has been accomplished by the lady visitors of the Hospital, and the good work which they are doing.

We again call public attention to the private rooms constructed especially for paying patients and supplying something like home comforts.

We repeat the statements in former reports, to the effect that children are received into the Hospital and the Convalescent Home, and, if infants, their mothers are admitted with them.

The need of a ward for contagious diseases was fully stated in the last annual report. A year's additional experience has but deepened the need.

It has been a pleasure to supply two other wants mentioned a year ago. The out-patient quarters have been largely increased by adding a story to the Gay Memorial Building at a cost of \$8,000. During the year a suitable house has been erected for the Resident Physician in the Hospital enclosure, but not directly adjoining the main buildings. This was thought necessary, as the former rooms in the central part of the hospital were unsuitable for family use, and will now be valuable for the use of the staff and other officers of the institution. The new building has been erected at a cost of about \$15,000, drawn from the General Fund.

We wish to call special attention to the great benefits obtained from the Bradlee Ward and Operating Theatre. The complete results of the antiseptic treatment, made possible by the perfect appointments of this ward, have been most satisfactory, and the rooms being especially bright and attractive, have added greatly to the convalescence of the patients who undergo operations.

The Trustees can only reiterate what they have often said in their previous reports in regard to the great need of new Asylum buildings. The present buildings are old, and the situation has become so noisy and circumscribed that it is very difficult to get the best results obtainable in the treatment of patients. We feel that a considerable proportion of our patients, especially those of the more recent cases, would be greatly benefited by the change, not only to brighter rooms, but a more peaceful and pleasant location.

The plans now prepared are for detached houses of

a domestic style of architecture, each within its own grounds, varying in size and accommodations, with the best arrangements for comfort, safety, and recovery known to modern science. The construction of these buildings on our Waverley estate will be begun as soon as the Trustees are supplied with the necessary funds, and can be built and occupied almost, if not quite, as quickly as the same number of private dwellings. We hope that the time is not far distant when we may be in a position to move the Asylum to a site that we all feel would be very much more advantageous than the present one. We ask the liberal men and women in our community to lend us their aid in this much needed enterprise.

NATHANIEL THAYER,
SAMUEL ELIOT,

Committee.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

In accordance with the Fifth Article of the By-Laws, the report of the accounts of the Massachusetts General Hospital, made up to the last day of December, 1891, is respectfully submitted to be laid before the Corporation at its annual meeting.

Dr. FRANKLIN HAVEN, JR., Treasurer, in account with the MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL, Cr.

To Balance Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1890	\$14,710.25	By Cash paid Insurance	\$1,048.88
„ Railroad Bonds sold or matured	103,275.00	„ „ Annuitants	2,576.00
„ City and Town Bonds matured	5,000.00	„ „ Notes Receivable	73,167.50
„ One third profits Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co.	10,000.00	„ „ Taxes at Belmont	484.10
„ Donations and legacies	23,468.52	„ „ Expenses of Hospital	135,663.27
„ Profit on Real Estate sold.	4,875.00	„ „ Expenses of Asylum	151,419.67
„ Income from investments	122,662.32	„ „ Expenses of Convalescent Home	10,185.65
„ Board of paying patients at Asylum	138,907.73	„ „ Investments	66,370.00
„ Board of paying patients at Hospital	25,068.19	„ „ Library	254.82
„ Board of paying patients at Convalescent Home	2,057.00	„ „ Wooden legs	600.00
„ Subscribers for Free Beds (\$5,800) received for this purpose in 1890	7,398.00	„ „ Gay Ward	6,465.33
„ Subscribers for Free Beds for 1892 in advance	4,800.00	„ „ House for Resident Physician	7,632.55
„ Premiums on bonds sold	1,283.50	„ „ Warren Prize Fund account	50.00
„ Dr. Edward Cowles	1,787.61	„ „ Surgical Instrument Fund account	335.20
		„ „ Dr. J. W. Pratt	11.64
		„ Balance Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1891	9,028.51
	\$465,293.12		\$465,293.12

The expense of carrying on the business of the Corporation for the year 1891 has been \$297,268.59:—

On account of Hospital	\$135,663.27	
„ „ „ McLean Asylum	151,419.67	
„ „ „ Convalescent Home	10,185.65	
		<hr/>
		\$297,268.59

These expenses have been met from

Amount charged to patients	\$166,032.92	
Income from various funds	104,416.86	
Subscriptions for Free Beds for 1891	13,198.00	
Deficit drawn from the General Fund	13,620.81	
		<hr/>
		\$297,268.59

The expenses at the Hospital have exceeded the receipts \$12,410.02; the receipts at the Convalescent Home have exceeded the expenses \$200.55; and the expenses at the McLean Asylum have exceeded the receipts \$1,411.34, making a net deficit of \$13,620.81.

TABLE No. 1.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1891:—

Expenses at the Hospital (see Table 4)	\$135,663.27
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Receipts.

Income from Redman Fund (see Table 7).	\$27,306.78	
„ „ Free Bed Funds (see Table 7)	41,843.80	
„ „ funds, income unrestricted (see Table 7)	3,000.00	
„ „ General Fund (see Table 7)	12,836.48	
„ „ Free Bed Subscriptions (see Table 8)	13,198.00	
Amount charged to patients	25,068.19	
Deficit from General Fund	12,410.02	
		<hr/>
		\$135,663.27

TABLE No. 2.

McLEAN ASYLUM.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1891 :—

Expenses at the Asylum (see Table 5) . . .	\$151,419.67
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Receipts.

Income from Funds for Beneficiaries . . .	\$5,400.60
„ „ „ „ Female Beneficiaries .	5,100.00
„ „ Amusement Fund	600.00
Amount charged to patients	<u>138,907.73</u>
	\$150,008.33
Balance of expenses over receipts charged to the General Fund	<u>\$1,411.34</u>

TABLE No. 3.

CONVALESCENT HOME.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1891 :—

Expenses at Convalescent Home (see Table 6)	\$10,185.65
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Receipts.

Income from Convalescent Home Fund . .	\$8,329.20
Amount charged to patients	<u>2,057.00</u>
	\$10,386.20
Balance of receipts over expenses credited to the General Fund	<u>\$200.55</u>

TABLE No. 4.

Expenses of the Hospital Department :—

For Stores	\$45,099.38
Gas and Oil	210.62
Water and Ice	2,731.09
Wages	37,314.97
Medicine	4,379.12
Furniture	10,757.86
Surgical Instruments	4,522.96
Stationery	998.20
Wines and Liquors	2,041.55
Salaries	4,528.50
One half General Expenses	1,080.59
Fuel	12,270.46
Contingencies	1,710.67
Repairs	<u>8,017.30</u>
	\$135,663.27

These expenditures have been for account of: —

2,566 free patients for 9,672 weeks	\$121,314.88	
637 other patients for 1,144 weeks	14,348.39	
		<u>\$135,663.27</u>
The average number of patients in 1890 . .	198	
The average number of patients in 1891 . .	208	
The average cost per week in 1890	12.41	
The average cost per week in 1891	12.54	
The total expenses in 1890	127,727.39	
The total expenses in 1891	135,663.27	
The amount paid for account of free patients		121,314.88
The amount received for them has been: —		
From income of Free Bed Funds	41,843.80	
From subscribers for this object	13,198.00	
		<u>\$55,041.80</u>

The deficiency has been drawn in part from the income of various funds applicable to the purpose, and the remainder from the General Fund.

TABLE NO. 5.

EXPENSES OF THE ASYLUM DEPARTMENT.

For Stores	\$44,918.88	
Laundry	8,639.19	
Fuel	8,846.97	
Stationery	526.80	
Medicines and Liquors	2,469.75	
Contingencies	2,752.99	
Furniture	8,397.85	
Repairs	13,777.88	
Diversions	1,521.57	
Belmont Improvements	98.79	
Water and Ice	2,864.30	
Lights	3,221.45	
Wages	31,648.21	
Salaries	10,842.25	
One half General Expenses	1,080.59	
Library	700.00	
Stables	6,548.68	
Garden	3,463.46	
Carriages	221.00	
		\$152,540.61
Less Cr. Clothing, \$267.47; Farm, \$853.47,		1,120.94
		<u>\$151,419.67</u>

These expenditures have been for account of: —

Patients paying average cost and more	\$27,100.33
Patients paying less than average cost	124,319.34
	<u>\$151,419.67</u>
The average number of patients in 1890	173
The average number of patients in 1891	173
The average cost per week in 1890	\$16.83
The average cost per week in 1891	16.81
The total expenses in 1890	\$152,219.98
The total expenses in 1891	151,419.67
The amount expended at the Asylum for patients who have paid less than average cost has been	124,319.34
The amount received has been: —	
From patients, 7,385 weeks' board at less than average cost	\$78,159.12
Income of Funds for Beneficiaries	5,400.60
Income of Funds for Female Beneficiaries,	5,100.00
Income of Amusement Fund	600.00
	<u>89,259.72</u>
	<u>\$35,059.62</u>

The deficiency has been partly met by patients paying more than average cost, and the balance, \$1,411.34, drawn from the General Fund.

TABLE NO. 6.

EXPENSES OF THE CONVALESCENT HOME.

For Stores	\$4,713.58
Gas and Oil	46.10
Furniture	464.58
Wages	2,899.64
Fuel	654.85
Ice	151.65
Repairs	513.12
Contingencies	634.54
Surgical Instruments	40.69
Medicines	66.90
	<u>\$10,185.65</u>
Whole number of patients admitted during the year,	
males	227
females	141
	<u>368</u>
Number of patients, Jan. 1, 1891	18

The Income for 1889 was	\$119,392.99
The Income for 1890 was	120,215.98
The Income for 1891 has been	122,662.32

TABLE No. 8.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR FREE BEDS FOR 1891.

American Bell Telephone Co. \$ 98	E. W. Hooper 100
Oliver Ames & Sons' Corporation 100	George D. Howe 100
C. W. Amory 100	Francis W. Hunnewell 100
D. H. Andrews 100	Samuel Johnson 100
Boston & Albany R. R. Co. 500	David P. Kimball 100
Boston & Lowell R. R. Co. 300	L. C. Kimball 100
Boston & Maine R. R. Co. 500	Amory A. Lawrence 100
Boston & Providence R. R. Co. 100	Mrs. Amos A. Lawrence 100
Boston Firemen's Relief Fund 200	Mrs. Anna C. Lodge 100
Mrs. E. B. Bowditch 200	Thornton K. Lothrop 100
J. L. Bremer 100	Mrs. Thornton K. Lothrop 100
Richard Briggs 100	Theodore Lyman 100
P. C. Brooks 100	Thomas Mack 100
Shepherd Brooks 100	Miss Ida M. Mason 100
William S. Bullard 100	W. Powell Mason 100
Mrs. Laura M. Case 100	Mass. Humane Society 200
J. Randolph Coolidge 100	Mrs. Caroline Merriam 100
J. T. Coolidge 100	Charles Merriam 100
T. Jefferson Coolidge 100	Miss M. C. Mixter 100
T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr. 100	C. J. Morrill 100
J. B. Curwen 100	N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Co. 500
Mrs. Arthur Croft 100	Old Colony R. R. Co. 500
Charles P. Curtis 100	C. E. Perkins 100
Greely S. Curtis 100	F. H. Peabody 100
Mrs. J. G. Cushing 100	Frank E. Peabody 100
F. Gordon Dexter 100	W. D. Pickman 100
George Dexter 300	Mrs. B. S. Rotch 100
Mrs. C. H. Dalton 100	Dr. Wm. L. Richardson 100
C. H. Dalton 100	Henry Saltonstall 100
Edmund Dwight 100	F. R. Sears 100
Samuel Eliot 100	J. M. Sears 100
William Endicott, Jr. 100	Mrs. G. H. Shaw 100
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited 100	Henry S. Shaw 100
Mrs. Elizabeth E. Fay 100	J. P. Squire & Co. 200
Henry H. Fay 100	Mrs. Francis Skinner 100
Joseph S. Fay 100	Bayard Thayer 100
Joseph S. Fay, Jr. 100	Nathaniel Thayer 200
Fitchburg R. R. Co. 500	E. V. R. Thayer 100
John Foster 100	George W. Wales 100
Mrs. Harriet Gray 100	Mrs. Charles E. Ware 100
George A. Gardner 100	Otis E. Weld 100
John L. Gardner 200	West End Street Railway Co. 500
Joseph B. Glover 100	Thos. Wigglesworth 200
Miss Eliza Goodwin 100	R. C. Winthrop, Jr. 100
W. O. Grover 100	Mrs. Thomas Lindall Winthrop 100
F. Haven, Jr. 100	J. Huntington Wolcott 100
F. L. Higginson 100	Mrs. J. Huntington Wolcott 100
Miss E. Hooper 100	Henry Woods 100
	Chas. L. Young 100

 \$13,198

Total Free Bed Subscriptions in 1890 \$13,496

TABLE No. 9.—LIBRARY FUNDS.

TREADWELL LIBRARY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1890.—

Principal		\$5,000.00
Income	\$32.48	
1891 Income received	300.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$332.48	
Income expended	254.82	
	<hr/>	
	\$77.66	
	<hr/>	

Balance, Dec. 31, 1891:—

Principal		\$5,000.00
Income	\$77.66	

WARREN LIBRARY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1890:—

Principal		\$1,000.00
Income	\$819.62	
1891 Income received	60.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$879.62	
	<hr/>	

Balance, Dec. 31, 1891:—

Principal		\$1,000.00
Income	\$879.62	

TABLE No. 10.

WOODEN LEG FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1890:—

Principal		\$5,100.00
Income	\$316.69	
1891 Income received	\$306.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$622.69	
Income expended	600.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$22.69	
	<hr/>	

Balance, Dec. 31, 1891:—

Principal		\$5,100.00
Income	\$22.69	

TABLE No. 11.

BOWDITCH HISTORY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1890:—

Principal		\$2,000.00
Income	\$55.75	
1891 Income received	120.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$175.75	
	<hr/>	

Balance, Dec. 31, 1891:—

Principal		\$2,000.00
Income	\$175.75	

TABLE No. 12.

GENERAL FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1890.	\$1,126,729.96	
Add one third profits of Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co.	\$10,000.00	
Add premiums on bonds sold	1,283.50	
Add donations and legacies	8,700.00	
Add profit on real estate sold	4,875.00	1,151,588.46
Less balance of insurance account	1,048.88	
Less balance of expenses over income	13,620.81	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1891	1,136,918.77	<u>1,151,588.46</u>

TABLE No. 13.

RESTRICTED FUNDS.

Income devoted to free beds : —

The Joy Fund, a bequest from Miss Nabby Joy	\$20,000.00
Belknap Fund, a bequest from Jeremiah Belknap	10,000.00
Wm. Phillips Fund, a bequest from Wm. Phillips	5,000.00
Williams Fund, a bequest from John D. Williams, of estate No. 17 Black- stone Street	19,600.00
Bromfield Fund, half of a bequest from John Bromfield	20,000.00
Miss Townsend Fund, a donation from the executors of the will of Miss Mary P. Townsend	11,486.50
Brimmer Fund, a bequest from Miss Mary Ann Brimmer	5,000.00
Wilder Fund, a bequest from Charles W. Wilder	12,000.00
Sever Fund, a bequest from Miss Martha Sever	500.00
Thompson Fund, a bequest from S. B. Thompson	500.00
Tucker Fund, a bequest from Miss Margaret Tucker	3,312.37
Davis Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Elea- nor Davis	900.00
Loring Fund, a bequest from Abigail Loring	5,000.00
Nichols Fund, a bequest from B. R. Nichols	6,000.00
Gray Fund, a donation from John C. Gray	1,000.00

The Dowse Fund, a bequest from Thomas Dowse	\$5,000.00
Todd Fund, a bequest from Henry Todd	5,000.00
J. Phillips Fund, bequest from Jonathan Phillips	10,000.00
Greene Fund, a bequest from Benj. D. Greene	5,000.00
Percival Fund, a bequest from John Percival	950.00
Pickens Fund, a bequest from John Pickens	1,676.75
Treadwell Fund, part of a bequest from J. G. Treadwell	38,703.91
Raymond Fund, a bequest from E. A. Raymond	2,820.00
Harris Fund, part of a bequest from Charles Harris	1,000.00
Mason Fund, a bequest from Wm. P. Mason	9,400.00
J. L. Gardner Fund, a donation from J. L. Gardner	20,000.00
B. T. Reed Fund, a donation from Benj. T. Reed	1,000.00
Wm. Reed Fund, a bequest from Wm. Reed	5,233.92
McGregor Fund, half of a donation and bequest from James McGregor . .	7,500.00
Miss Rice Fund, a bequest from Miss Arabella Rice	5,000.00
Templeton Fund, half of a bequest from John Templeton	5,000.00
Mrs. J. H. Rogers Fund, a donation from J. H. Rogers	1,177.50
Beebe Fund, a bequest from J. M. Beebe	50,000.00
Lincoln Fund, half of a bequest from Mrs. F. W. Lincoln	85,000.00
Blanchard Fund, a bequest from Mrs. M. B. Blanchard	4,000.00
George Gardner Fund, a donation from George Gardner	1,000.00
Hemenway Fund, a donation from the executors of the will of Augustus Hemenway	20,000.00
Jessup Fund, part of a bequest from Dr. Chas. A. Jessup	1,000.00
Tufts Fund, bequest from Quincy Tufts	10,000.00
Read Fund, half of a bequest from Jas. Read	1,000.00

The Parker Fund, a bequest from Jno. Parker, Jr.	\$10,000.00
Miss Shaw Fund, a donation and bequest from Miss M. Louisa Shaw . . .	5,500.00
Eliza Perkins Fund, a donation from Mrs. H. B. Rogers	1,000.00
Dwight Fund, a donation from Mrs. T. Bradford Dwight	1,000.00
Hunnewell Fund, a donation from H. H. Hunnewell	10,000.00
R. M. Mason Fund, a bequest from R. M. Mason	5,000.00
Hannah Lowell Cabot Fund, a donation from Dr. Samuel Cabot	1,000.00
Welles Fund, a donation from Miss Jane Welles	5,000.00
Black Fund, a bequest from Miss Marianna Black	2,000.00
Eben Wright Fund, an assignment of legacies by the children of T. Jefferson Coolidge	14,000.00
Paraclete Holmes Fund, a donation from W. S. Adams	2,000.00
Estabrooks Fund, a bequest from J. W. Estabrooks	1,000.00
Thayer Fund, a bequest from Nathaniel Thayer	30,000.00
Sawyer Fund, a bequest from M. P. Sawyer	76,902.66
Ann E. Gray Fund, a bequest from Miss Ann E. Gray	5,000.00
John Bertram Fund, a donation from Mrs. Clara Bertram Kimball . . .	5,000.00
Hannah C. Leland Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Hannah C. Leland . . .	15,000.00
Esther E. Beebe Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Esther E. Beebe	2,000.00
Ella F. Roehl Fund, a bequest from Miss Ella F. Roehl	8,085.02
Donations from friends, two of \$100 each and one of \$50	250.00
Henry B. Rogers Fund, a bequest from Henry B. Rogers	10,000.00
John H. Eastburn Fund, a bequest from John H. Eastburn	10,000.00
Mrs. Susan F. Eastburn Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Susan F. Eastburn	1,000.00
William B. Craft Fund, a bequest from William B. Craft	5,000.00

Emily W. Appleton Fund, a donation from Mrs. Emily W. Appleton . . .	\$1,000.00	
Charles R. Hayden Fund, a donation from Mrs. Annie Ruth Hayden . . .	2,000.00	
Spaulding Fund, a donation of Mahlon D. and John P. Spaulding	10,000.00	
Shattuck Fund, a donation of Mrs. George C. Shattuck	500.00	
Joel Spalding Fund, a donation of Miss Sarah R. Spalding	3,000.00	
McGregor Fund, a bequest of Mrs. James McGregor	1,000.00	
Bartlett Fund, a bequest of Sidney Bartlett	10,000.00	
Jas. B. and Mary Dow Fund, a gift of Mary Dow, under the will of James B. Dow	5,000.00	
Elisha T. Loring Fund, a bequest of Elisha T. Loring	10,000.00	
Ellen M. Gifford Fund, part of a bequest of Ellen M. Gifford	10,000.00	
Turner Sargent Bed Fund, a bequest of Amelia Jackson Sargent	5,000.00	
Sarah E. Allen Fund, a bequest of Sarah E. Allen	5,000.00	
Wm. S. Dexter Fund, a donation of Wm. S. Dexter	1,500.00	
Wm. B. Spooner Fund, a bequest of Wm. B. Spooner	3,000.00	
Caroline Merriam Fund, a donation from Frank Merriam	1,000.00	
		\$710,498.63

Income devoted to Beneficiaries at Asylum : —

Bromfield Fund, half of a bequest from John Bromfield	\$20,000.00	
Read Fund, half of a bequest from Jas. Read	1,000.00	
Appleton Fund, \$10,010 a bequest from Samuel Appleton, \$20,000 being a donation from Wm. Appleton . . .	30,010.00	
McGregor Fund, half of a donation and bequest from James McGregor . . .	7,500.00	
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$58,510.00	\$710,498.63

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$58,510.00	\$710,498.63
Austin Fund, part of a bequest from Mrs. Agnes Austin :	5,000.00	
Kittredge Fund, a bequest from Rufus Kittredge	5,500.00	
Templeton Fund, half of a bequest from John Templeton	5,000.00	
Proctor Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Lydia P. Proctor	1,000.00	
Higginson Fund, a bequest from George Higginson	10,000.00	
Ellen M. Gifford Fund, part of a bequest from Ellen M. Gifford	5,000.00	
	<hr/>	90,010.00

Income devoted to Female Beneficiaries at Asylum : —

Lincoln Fund, half of a bequest from Mrs. F. W. Lincoln	\$5,000.00
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Income unrestricted: —

Waldo Fund, a bequest from Daniel Waldo	40,000.00	
Blake Fund, a bequest from Stanton Blake	10,000.00	
	<hr/>	50,000.00

Income devoted to any purpose except buildings: —

Redman Fund, a bequest from John Redman	455,113.34
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Income devoted to a Triennial Prize : —

Warren Prize Fund, a bequest from Dr. J. M. Warren	3,579.92
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Income devoted to the Library:

Treadwell Library Fund, part of a bequest from J. G. Treadwell	5,000.00
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Income devoted to books for Patients : —

Warren Library Fund, a donation from Dr. J. C. Warren	1,000.00
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Income and Principal devoted to
the publication of a history of
the Hospital:—

Bowditch History Fund, a bequest from N. I. Bowditch	\$2,000.00
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Income devoted to Amusements
at the Asylum:—

Amusement Fund, \$5,000 a bequest from Miss Mary Louisa Shaw, \$5,000 a donation from Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw and other ladies	10,000.00
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Income devoted to special Sur-
gical Instruments:—

Surgical Instrument Fund, a donation from Dr. H. J. Bigelow, \$1,250; dona- tion of Mr. R. M. Moore, \$100; dona- tion of Lydia B. & O. A. Taft, \$100; donation of Chas. S. Bixby, \$25 . .	1,475.00
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Wooden Leg Fund:—

A bequest from N. I. Bowditch, \$5,000; donation of P. K., \$100.	5,100.00
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Convalescent Home Fund . . \$132,280.66

Donation from George A.
Gardner 5,000.00

Donation from Miss Mary Rus-
sell 40.00

Bequest of Elizabeth B. I. B.
Dixwell 1,000.00

Donation from Miss Helen C.
Bradlee 500.00

138,820.66

Permanent Free Beds:—

Miss Marion Hovey	\$1,000.00
Mrs. Fanny H. Morse	1,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$20,00.00	
Henry S. Hovey	1,000.00	
Edward Woodman	1,000.00	
Children of Mrs. Henry Winsor	1,000.00	
D. R. Whitney	1,000.00	
George Gardner	1,000.00	
Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer	1,000.00	
Edward F. Deland	1,000.00	
Mrs. Anna I. Phillips	1,000.00	
Miss Helen W. Faulkner	1,000.00	
Jordan, Marsh & Co.	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$12,000.00
Redman Annuities		4,600.00
Clara Barton Annuity		3,241.00
Asylum Building Fund		236,608.18
G. H. Gay Fund		7,705.23
Dr. J. H. Whittemore Memorial Fund		33,720.00
S. R. Urbino Fund		5,000.00
Hibbard Occupation Fund		1,000.00
Samuel Cabot Fund for Patho- logical Investigation		2,000.00
Income devoted to Investigation in the Science of Medicine:—		
John Call Dalton and Edward Barry Dalton Fund, a donation from Charles H. and Henry R. Dalton		10,000.00
Add unused income at credit of		
Warren Prize Fund	\$669.51	
Warren Library Fund	879.62	
Bowditch History Fund	175.75	
Surgical Instrument Fund	1,482.01	
Wooden Leg Fund	22.69	
Clara Barton Annuity	388.92	
Treadwell Library Fund	77.66	
Hibbard Occupation Fund	200.00	
Samuel Cabot Fund	595.00	
Dalton Fund	400.00	
	<hr/>	4,891.16
Total of Restricted Funds		<hr/> \$1,878,363.12 <hr/>

Dr.

TRIAL BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1891.

Cr.

Land and Buildings for Asylum	\$320,794.75	Rednan Fund	\$455,113.34
Land and Buildings for Hospital	619,524.42	Warren Prize Fund	\$ 669.51
Land and Improvements at Belmont	91,595.11	Bowditch History Fund	175.75
Annuities Receivable	160,000.00	Wooden Leg Fund	22.69
Insurance Stock	50,000.00	Clara Barton Annuity	388.92
Delaware Mutual Insurance Company's Scrip	550.00	Surgical Instrument Fund	1,482.01
Manufacturing Stocks	47,400.00	Amusement Fund	10,000.00
Bank Stocks	84,200.00	Free Bed Funds	710,498.63
Railroad Stocks	25,995.00	Warren Library Funds	1,000.00
Railroad Bonds	430,400.00	Asylum Beneficiaries Funds	90,010.00
City and Town Bonds	8,000.00	Treadwell Library Funds	5,000.00
Notes Receivable	162,167.50	Lincoln Fund	85,000.00
Real Estate, Productive	985,341.99	Funds with Income Unrestricted	50,000.00
Edward Cowles, Superintendent	29,558.72	Permanent Free Beds Fund	12,000.00
John W. Pratt, Resident Physician	25.89	Asylum Building Fund	236,608.18
Balance, Cash, Dec. 31, 1891	9,028.51	G. H. Gay Fund	7,705.23
		Convalescent Fund	138,820.66
		Dr. J. H. Whittemore Memorial Fund	33,720.00
		S. R. Urbino Fund	5,000.00
		Samuel Cabot Fund	2,000.00
		Hibbard Occupation Fund	1,000.00
		Redman Annuities	4,600.00
		General Fund	1,136,918.77
		Notes Payable	4,500.00
		Subscribers to Free Beds for 1892	4,800.00
		Dalton Fund	10,000.00
			400.00
			<u>\$3,019,690.73</u>
			<u>4,891.16</u>
			<u>\$3,024,581.89</u>
			<u><u>\$3,024,581.89</u></u>

Property on hand belonging to the Corporation
invested as follows : —

INVESTMENTS PRODUCING NO INCOME.

Hospital: Land and Buildings occupied for		
Hospital	\$619,524.42	
Resident Physician's balance . .	25.89	
Convalescent Home: Land and Buildings at		
Belmont	91,595.11	
Asylum: Land and Buildings occupied for		
Asylum	320,794.75	
Superintendent's balance . . .	29,558.72	
		<hr/>
		\$1,061,498.89

INVESTMENTS PRODUCING INCOME.

Policies Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co.	\$160,000.00
500 shares Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co.	50,000.00
\$50,000 Eastern Railroad Co. 6 per cent. Bonds	50,000.00
\$5,000 Boston & Albany Railroad Co. 7 per cent. Bonds .	5,000.00
\$60,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds .	60,000.00
\$52,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 5 per cent. Bonds .	52,000.00
\$10,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 4 per cent. Bonds .	10,000.00
\$10,000 Chicago, Bur. & Northern R. R. 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000.00
\$210,000 Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. 4 per cent.	
Bonds	168,000.00
\$37,400 Bur. & Mo. River in Neb. R. R. non-ex. 6 per cent.	
Bonds	37,400.00
\$4,000 Cedar Rapids & Mo. River R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds .	4,000.00
\$5,000 Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern R. R. 5 per cent.	
Bonds	5,000.00
\$3,000 Ft. Scott, So. Eastern & Mem. R. R. 7 per cent.	
Bonds	3,000.00
\$10,000 Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R. R. 6 per cent.	
Bonds	10,000.00
\$16,000 Old Colony Steamboat 6 per cent. Bonds	16,000.00
\$2,000 City of Providence 5 per cent. Bonds	2,000.00
\$6,000 City of Kansas 8 per cent. Bonds	6,000.00
100 Shares Old Colony R. R. Co.	10,000.00
155 ,, Boston & Albany R. R. Co.	15,500.00
40 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (part payment) . .	495.00
14 ,, Merrimack Manufacturing Co.	14,000.00
1 Share Appleton ,, ,,	1,000.00
9 Shares Amory ,, ,,	900.00
14 ,, Amoskeag ,, ,,	14,000.00
25 ,, Great Falls ,, ,,	2,500.00
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward	\$706,700.00

		<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$706,700.00
5 Shares	Boston Manufacturing Co.		5,000.00
10	„ Stark Mills „ „		10,000.00
100	„ National Union Bank		10,000.00
100	„ Suffolk National Bank		10,000.00
70	„ Tremont „ „		7,000.00
25	„ Old Boston „ „		2,500.00
87	„ State „ „		8,700.00
100	„ Columbian „ „		10,000.00
160	„ Merchants' „ „		16,000.00
50	„ New England National Bank		5,000.00
100	„ Massachusetts „ „		10,000.00
50	„ Eagle „ „		5,000.00
	Land and Store, 17 Blackstone Street		19,600.00
	„ „ „ 168 Washington Street		45,000.00
	„ „ House, 61 Dartmouth Street		10,000.00
	Redman Estate, Washington Street		106,000.00
	Building on Floral Place		46,794.41
	Land and Stores, 496 to 500 Washington Street		173,719.30
	Land and Houses on Warrenton Street		26,700.00
	„ „ „ „ Chambers Street		23,900.00
	„ „ „ „ Cross Street		9,191.64
	„ „ House „ „ Poplar Place		2,500.00
	Union Block, Union and Marshall Streets		66,875.00
	Real Estate, Fruit Street and vicinity		99,201.49
	Land and Buildings on Washington and Kneeland Streets		200,000.00
	Land and Buildings 830 Washington Street		30,000.00
	Land and Buildings 273 and 275 Washington Street		125,860.15
	Notes secured by Mortgage		89,000.00
	„ „ „ „ Collateral		73,167.50
	Delaware Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip		550.00
	Cash		9,028.51
	Investments producing income	\$1,963,083.00	
	Investments producing no income	1,061,498.89	
	Total, foot of Trial Balance	\$3,024,581.89	

F. HAVEN, JR., *Treasurer.*

TABLE OF THE EXPENSES OF THE HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM FOR TEN YEARS, 1882 TO 1891,
ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Year.	Cost of Paying Patients.	Cost of Free Patients.	Convalescent Home.	Total Expenses of		Average cost per week per patient.		Cost over Board.	
				Hospital.	Asylum.	Hospital.	Asylum.	Hospital.	Asylum.
1882	\$12,947.98	\$95,642.45	\$8,928.82	\$117,519.25	\$138,518.26	\$12.43	\$17.02	\$95,684.95	\$18,172.21
1883	18,389.28	90,665.70	6,575.92	115,630.90	139,711.39	12.63	16.16	91,213.57	5,376.89
1884	21,476.00	101,954.31	6,873.69	130,304.00	139,201.67	14.75	16.00	107,974.18	2,612.02
1885	10,728.87	93,411.59	8,483.90	112,624.36	140,278.86	11.99	15.72	87,464.96	.....
1886	13,423.09	99,054.20	10,831.84	123,309.13	144,374.33	12.50	15.94	96,986.71	5,805.42
1887	15,337.90	105,543.61	9,856.94	130,738.45	139,497.70	12.56	16.35	105,012.17	15,049.93
1888	15,594.88	119,634.59	10,785.86	146,015.33	139,178.98	13.47	15.98	112,220.05	7,788.28
1889	15,612.47	131,216.80	10,737.64	146,829.27	146,574.09	13.64	16.51	122,005.14	10,255.79
1890	15,477.68	112,249.71	10,263.22	127,727.39	152,219.98	12.41	16.83	98,289.40	13,769.98
1891	14,348.39	121,314.88	10,185.65	135,663.27	151,419.67	12.54	16.81	110,568.08	12,511.94

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

TABLE No. 1.

Number of Patients in the Hospital January 1, 1892.

Paying	24
Free	182
Total	206

Admitted from January 1, 1891, to January 1, 1892.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Patients paying board	246	179	425
Patients paying board part of the time	123	89	212
Patients entirely free	1,512	1,054	2,566
	1,881	1,322	3,203
Medical			1,171
Surgical			2,032
Children			52

Of these, 62 paid \$50; 2 paid \$35; 3 paid \$25; 65 paid \$21; 5 paid \$15; 71 paid \$14; 4 paid \$12; 197 paid \$10.50; 150 paid \$10; 46 paid \$7; 28 paid \$5; 1 paid \$4; 2 paid \$3.50; 1 paid \$3.25.

Whole number of patients treated during the year . paying, 449; paying part of the time, 212; free, 2,748; total, 3,409.

Discharged during the Year.

	<i>Medical.</i>	<i>Surgical.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Well	448	949	827	573	1,400
Much relieved	241	36	135	142	277
Relieved	246	659	560	345	905
Not relieved	65	41	68	38	106
Not treated	34	191	92	133	225
Dead	117	154	191	77	268
Insane and eloped	4	3	5	2	7
	1,155	2,033	1,878	1,310	3,188

Number of Patients remaining December 31, 1891.

Males	115
Females	91
Total	206

Number of Patients remaining December 31, 1891.

Paying	24
Free	182
Total	206
Medical	81
Surgical	125
Total	206

Proportion of deaths to whole number of results,
8.40 per cent.

Number of patients received on account of accidents, 595.

The greatest number of paying patients at any one time was 36; in private rooms, 8; the greatest number of free patients, 204; the greatest total, 233. The least number of paying patients at any one time was 9; in private rooms, 1; the least of free, 158; the least total, 175.

The proportion of ward beds occupied by free patients was 81 per cent.; by paying patients, 19 per cent.

About 9.73 of the paying patients occupied private rooms. The average number of patients was 208: males, 118; females, 90.

The average number of paying patients was 22; Americans, 17; foreigners, 5.

The average number in private rooms, 3.

The average number of free patients was 186; Americans, 94; foreigners, 92.

The average time of paying patients was 2.66 weeks; and that of free patients, 3.76.

TABLE No. 2.

Residences.	
Boston	963
Massachusetts (excepting Boston)	1,960
Maine	50
New Hampshire and Vermont	121
Rhode Island and Connecticut	43
Other States	46
British Provinces	20
	3,203

TABLE No. 3.

Birthplaces.

Boston	173
Massachusetts (excepting Boston)	964
Maine	183
New Hampshire	135
Vermont	54
Rhode Island and Connecticut	55
New York	39
Southern and Western States	60
<hr/>	
Total Americans	1,663
British Provinces	380
Great Britain	198
Ireland	725
Germany	69
Norway and Sweden	68
France	9
Switzerland	6
Italy	25
Other places	60
<hr/>	
Total foreigners	1,540

TABLE NO 4.

Occupations.

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial.</i>
Minors	8	156	7
Mechanics	61	349	35
Laborers	9	380	16
Farmers	21	76	13
Seamen	14	68	10
Clerks	26	107	13
Teamsters	10	71	7
Traders	25	74	13
Servants	11	72	9
Lawyers	6	3	
Clergymen	6	6	
Physicians	5	3	
Merchants	31	60	
Students	10	31	
Other professions	4	100	
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	247	1,511	123

Total males, 1,881. Of these 49 were in private rooms.

Occupations.

<i>Females.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial.</i>
Minors	9	87	5
Domestics	11	316	12
Wives	115	390	38
Widows	10	50	19

Occupations.			
<i>Females.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial.</i>
Seamstresses	4	21	4
Spinsters	4	14	
Operatives	4	31	
Teachers		13	
Clerks	3	41	
Nurses	3	21	
Other professions	16	71	11
	179	1,055	89

Total females, 1,323. Of these 13 were in private rooms.

TABLE NO. 5.

Out-patients.	
Number of new patients	25,819
Men	11,726
Women	9,681
Children	4,412
Americans	12,701
Foreigners	13,118
Residents of Boston	12,941
Of other places	12,878
Medical department for women	4,830
Medical department for men and children	5,006
Surgical department	8,805
Ophthalmic department	957
Department for diseases of skin	2,776
Department for diseases of nervous system	1,134
Department for diseases of the throat	2,311

Total attendance, 49,032.

Average daily attendance, 163.

Number of applicants	20,229
Number admitted	18,851
Number refused	347
Number sent to physician's office	1,031
Number visited	1,231
Number visited, correct statement	805
Number visited, incorrect statement	426

TABLE NO. 6.

Convalescent Home.			
Admitted in 1888			397
Admitted in 1889			431
Admitted in 1890			367
	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Remaining Jan. 1, 1891	12	6	18
Admitted during 1891	227	141	368
Total	239	147	386
Discharged	228	137	365
Remaining Jan. 1, 1892	11	10	21

TABLE No. 7.
TABLE OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND RESULTS AT THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL, FROM JANUARY 1, 1882,
TO DECEMBER 31, 1891.

YEAR.	Total admitted.	Free.	Paying board all the time.	Paying part of the time.	Whole number treated.			Discharged well.	Percentage on "Total admitted."	Much relieved, or relieved in part.	Not relieved.	Not treated, unfit, dismissed, etc.	Deaths.	Percentage on "Total admitted."	Greatest number free at one time.	Greatest number paying at one time.	Greatest total.	Least total.	Average.	Accidents.	Average time of paying weeks.	Average time of free weeks.	Patients remaining under treatment Dec. 31.		Out-patients treated.
					Paying board.	Paying board part of time.	Free.																Paying.	Free.	
1882	2147	1736	399	12	414	12	1876	1312	61	463	59	13	177	8.13	167	35	195	143	168	348	2.84	4.41	24	141	16304
1883	2020	1492	449	79	473	79	1633	1286	63	378	61	108	181	8.93	168	49	189	143	168	432	2.75	4.80	32	128	7102*
1884	2096	1667	382	47	448	47	1815	1318	62	367	68	137	191	9.11	159	40	186	129	165	397	3.	4.14	19	148	14824
1885	2327	1910	371	46	382	46	2044	1584	68	361	73	129	192	8.25	166	26	184	147	167	443	2.38	4.08	11	134	17016
1886	2580	2124	392	64	409	64	2283	1689	65	411	64	175	192	7.44	178	30	206	133	173	471	2.78	3.72	17	159	17925
1887	2814	2340	429	45	447	45	2523	1694	60	565	89	173	245	8.70	196	40	217	150	185	490	2.90	3.57	18	183	18981
1888	3256	2549	553	154	570	154	2731	2021	61	640	100	210	277	8.50	194	42	215	156	193	496	2.16	3.46	17	182	19472
1889	3419	2825	500	94	514	94	3016	2034	59	669	110	300	285	8.33	205	29	227	170	207	530	2.28	3.40	14	191	22939
1890	3381	2546	581	254	599	254	2719	1880	55	874	101	241	278	8.13	200	37	225	158	198	601	2.14	3.55	18	173	22545
1891	3203	2566	425	212	449	212	2748	1400	43	1182	106	225	268	8.36	204	36	233	175	208	595	2.69	3.76	24	182	.....

*Out-patient Department open only five months.
Total of patients in wards, from the year 1821, 83,753.
Total of out-patients, 411,369.

TABLE No. 8.

TABLE SHOWING THE COST OF THE PRINCIPAL STORES AT THE
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Articles.	1889.			1890.			1891.		
	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.
Beef, Sirloin, lbs.	11,703	\$2,171.52	.18	10,740	\$2,176.92	.20	8,675	\$1,953.10	.22 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ Corned, „	7,886	551.42	.07	8,291	570.00	.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,511	666.46	.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ Round, „	37,530	2,684.10	.07	35,902	2,600.76	.07	35,479	2,838.08	.07 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ Rump, „	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Roasting, „	18,750	1,745.45	.09	18,290	1,662.88	.09	18,460	1,882.20	.10
Mutton . . . „	13,658	1,554.94	.11 $\frac{3}{4}$	12,886	1,490.28	.11	12,504	1,449.67	.11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Poultry . . . „	17,294	2,925.32	.16 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,339	2,303.71	.15	15,196	2,219.53	.14
Butter . . . „	15,721	4,268.10	.27	15,130	3,969.63	.26 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,315	4,474.38	.27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eggs . . . doz.	12,104	3,243.48	.26 $\frac{3}{4}$	11,959	3,289.27	.27 $\frac{1}{4}$	11,961	3,001.98	.25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flour . . . bbls.	106	731.90	6.90	107	647.50	6.05	113	690.45	6.11
Bread . . . lbs.	35,080	1,929.42	.055	33,560	1,845.81	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	38,705	2,128.78	1.055
Ice . . . tons	486.35	1,738.18	3.55	268,097	1,362.31	5.08	282.69	565.39	2.00
Sugar . . . lbs.	26,840	2,206.11	.08	28,165	1,853.38	.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	28,140	1,404.34	.049 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tea . . . lbs.	1,272 $\frac{1}{4}$	512.32	.40	1,270	471.88	.37	1,193	410.36	.34
Milk . . . qts.	153,984 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,128.55	.055	151,477	7,771.94	.051	171,418	7,821.21	.045
Potatoes . . bush.	1,232 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,087.64	.88	1,280	1,476.52	1.15	1,200	1,383.93	1.15

The Young Men's Christian Union gave us twenty-five rides, taking out two hundred patients.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. PRATT,

Resident Physician.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1892.

The Massachusetts General Hospital is a private, not a public institution.

Applications for admission of patients must be made at the Hospital on Blossom Street, Boston, on week-days, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 3 P. M.

Recent accidents admitted at all hours.

Out-patients received between 9 and 10 A. M., week-days only.

Applications from a distance must be made in writing, accompanied by a full description of the case by the attending physician, and, when a Free Bed is desired, by a statement of the pecuniary condition of the patient, and a reply should be awaited before sending the patient.

Contagious and chronic diseases are not admitted.

Regular charges to paying patients are as follows: in the Jackson Ward (private), \$50 per week; in small room in the Townsend and Bigelow Wards, \$25 per week; in the General Wards, \$10 per week.

These rates, covering only expenses of board and lodging, may be increased or abated in individual cases by the Resident Physician.

An ambulance, accompanied by a medical officer, will be dispatched to any point within the city proper for the conveyance of cases of *accident* or *urgent sudden sickness, not contagious*, to this Hospital, or elsewhere, upon notice from a physician, the police, or other responsible source, subject to the approval of the undersigned.

In cases requiring gratuitous treatment, no charge will be made.

JOHN W. PRATT,
Resident Physician.

Rules for the Dalton Scholarship established under the John Call Dalton and Edward Barry Dalton Fund for promoting Investigation in the Science of Medicine.

Article I. Candidates shall be nominated to the Board of Trustees by the Hospital Staff, with recommendations for the information of the Board. They shall be either House Pupils of the Hospital or graduates of a regular American Medical College.

Art. II. The nature of the work in medical investigation proposed to be prosecuted by each candidate shall be designated.

Art. III. Scholars shall be appointed by the Board from among the candidates named.

Art. IV. Scholars shall be under the supervision of the Staff, and the Staff shall, whenever it thinks desirable, report to the Board any dissatisfaction it may feel as to the work or methods of scholars, and the Board may act in the premises as in the case of House Pupils.

Art. V. The results of work of scholars shall appertain to the Hospital; and when made public, the name of the scholar shall accompany the publication; but no publication shall be made unless recommended by the Staff and approved by the Board.

Art. VI. Should the work of a scholar extend through a part of a year only, he shall be entitled to a proportionate share of income.

Art. VII. When the income is insufficient, appointments for the year may be omitted.

Art. VIII. Any income not used shall be cumulative and not added to the principal.

Art. IX. Scholars shall be eligible for renomination and reappointment.

ANNUAL REPORT (SEVENTY-FOURTH)

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MCLEAN ASYLUM.

The following report, with tabular statements relating to the number and condition of the patients treated in the Asylum during the year 1891, is respectfully presented:—

TABLE No. 1.
GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum, Jan. 1, 1891 . . .	88	96	184
Admissions within the year	53	66	119
Whole number of <i>cases</i> within the year . .	141	162	303
Discharged within the year	56	69	125
Namely,— as Recovered	16	17	33
Much improved	8	14	22
Improved	9	9	18
Unimproved	10	18	28
Not insane	3	1	4
Deaths	10	10	20
Patients remaining Dec. 31, 1891, { supported as private patients, } . . .	85	93	178
Number of different <i>persons</i> within the year,	137	161	298
" " " " admitted . . .	51	65	116
" " " " recovered . . .	15	18	33
Daily average number of patients	83.05	88.58	171.63

During the year, one man was admitted three times and one woman twice. Two men present at the beginning of the year were discharged and re-admitted. Thus there were three hundred and three cases treated, representing two hundred and ninety-eight persons.

Of the one hundred and sixteen persons admitted during the year, sixty-four were regarded as recent cases, and fifty-two as chronic, or incurable.

Eighty-nine persons, thirty-nine men and fifty women, had never been in any hospital. Of the remaining twenty-seven persons, seventeen, four men and thirteen women, were admitted for the second time; seven persons, six men and one woman, for the third time; three persons, one man and two women, for the fourth time; and one man for the twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, and twenty-ninth times.

In 1891 there were four less admissions, twelve more discharges, and six more cases under treatment than during the year 1890; and the number present was six less at the end than at the beginning of the year.

Of the one hundred and twenty-four persons discharged, including deaths, eighteen, six men and twelve women, were transferred or committed to other hospitals in this State, and two men and one woman to hospitals in other States.

Of the thirty-three persons discharged recovered, twenty had never before been inmates of any hospital; and of the remaining thirteen persons, ten had been in this Asylum, one in a private asylum in this State, and two in State asylums. These thirteen persons had previously made fifteen recoveries.

The average duration of illness from the beginning of attack in all cases recovered was 12.35 months, and the average duration of their residence in the Asylum was 6.58 months.

The percentage of recoveries on all admissions, of persons accounted as insane, for the year 1891, was 28.45. The medical work of the year maintained the activity of recent years.

The voluntary cases admitted during the year numbered forty. These represented thirty-nine persons,—ten men and twenty-nine women. Of these, twenty-seven were cases of melancholia, three of

mania, three of delusional insanity, one of secondary dementia, two of paralytic, one of epileptic insanity, and two of general paralysis. Of these thirty-nine persons, four were committed after entering the Asylum as voluntary cases, and one was twice admitted as a voluntary case. The forty voluntary cases admitted during the year with forty-one such cases remaining from previous years furnished eleven recoveries. Thus the voluntary patients have yielded 28.2 per cent. of recoveries on the admissions of that class for 1891, thus furnishing only their due proportion of all the recoveries. Of this class, six other cases were discharged much improved, ten improved, six not improved, four not insane, and one dead. The total remaining under the voluntary relation at the end of the year is thirty-nine persons, seventeen men and twenty-two women.

The number of persons admitted as voluntary patients under the present law is as follows: namely, 1881, 1; 1882, 11; 1883, 33; 1884, 49; 1885, 34; 1886, 29; 1887, 29; 1888, 34; 1889, 41; 1890, 58; 1891, 40; — a total of 359 persons in eleven years.

There is much significance in the fact that nearly three fourths of the voluntary patients in the last year were cases of melancholia. This presents the least serious degree of mental disorder; there is retention of intelligence that leads to the seeking or acceptance of remedial conditions in hospital care, and the doubtful cases, for whom preventive aid is most salutary, are mainly to be found in this stage of mental disease. The voluntary cases constituted almost exactly one third of the admissions for the year, while nearly one half in the previous year were voluntary.

A number of interesting facts are brought out by these results of the year's work, that help to explain each other. There were not so many strictly recent

cases as in 1890,—the average duration of illness of recovered cases was 12.35 months against an average of 8.31 months in the previous year,—the average hospital residence of these cases was one month longer, and the proportion of recoveries to the cases admitted was less. Consistent with these results is the lessening in number of voluntary cases, and evidence of the general fact is shown that the wards were filled with sicker people than in the year before, who were the subjects of active hospital care. There is apparent an increasing tendency to confide to the Asylum the care of elderly people whose bodily and mental troubles can be alleviated by the assiduous attentions of trained nurses. Such cases are the proper subjects of the best hospital work that can be done for them, although recovery is rarely to be hoped for.

The work of the Laboratory for pathological and experimental investigations has been pursued steadily during the year. The latter work, with reference to its clinical relations, has grown more interesting and gives increasing promise of its value. The progress of such work is, from its nature, slow, but some special results are about to be published in an article by Dr. Noyes in the forthcoming number of the *American Journal of Psychology*. The general bearing of the work is in the direction of an elucidation of the phenomena attendant upon conditions of debility and fatigue of the nervous system, including vaso-motor variations and the periodical mental states of exaltation and depression in certain cases of mental disease. A series of investigations has also been begun in chemical pathology, the present purpose being an inquiry, through urinary analysis, as to the relations between certain common mental symptoms and toxic influences resulting from disorders of nutrition and

elimination. The general purpose of this extension of the laboratory work, in connection with clinical observations, is to better determine the therapeutic measures applicable to the relief of mental disease. The opportunities for strictly pathological investigations presenting special interest have been unusually limited during the year but the work has been kept up. It is intended to publish the reports of the Laboratory work in the form of papers on special subjects, from time to time.

A special report of the Training School for Nurses will be found in the Appendix. The purposes of the school are stated, the course of instruction, and how to make application for admission.

The men's gymnasium, after a year's use, has proved to be of great value as an addition to the means of recreation. Its convenience of access from the wards, its rooms for reading, smoking, and cards, billiards, and bowling, are regularly frequented by day and evening. It is practically a gentlemen's club.

The men in the Training School for Nurses form classes in physical training, under the charge of a competent instructor in the Swedish system, and the work is developing in the direction of the more extended employment among the patients of general and medical gymnastics as a means of treatment. In the women's gymnasium similar results continue to be gained, as they have been during the last four years. The patients derive both benefit and entertainment from the gymnastics adapted to their needs, either in classes or individually. The teachers for both men and women are from the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics.

It may be said of the methods that have been introduced here for improvement in medical and scientific work, that while they are good in themselves for their

present effects, they have been undertaken under certain difficulties of limited space, appliances, etc., in a tentative and experimental way. The idea is to determine by such experiments, how to plan the new buildings at Belmont to best suit them for all these purposes. The general end in view is obvious as to the improvement of the medical and nursing service, and of construction, etc., to best meet modern requirements. As a special example of this it can now be seen how a more effective laboratory might be built. Each gymnasium also should be made larger and more attractive as a place for entertainment and pleasant occupation. Each of these should be well fitted with appliances for the practice of physical exercise, and with complete bathing arrangements, including the Turkish bath, etc., for all the special purposes of a hospital for nervous and mental diseases. While there is a greatly increasing need of new buildings, in a better place, for all the obvious requirements of such a hospital, the opportunity is anxiously awaited for the development of the newer methods of scientific work now being suggested by the progress of the time to all who are engaged in this department of medicine.

It is a pleasure to make the annual acknowledgment of favors and benefits received from our friends whose kind interest and sympathy are appreciated with sincere gratitude by our patients and all who have the duty of caring for them.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD COWLES,

Medical Superintendent.

TABLE No. 2.
MONTHLY ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGES.

Months.	Admissions.			Discharges (including Deaths).			Daily Average of Patients in the House.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
January . .	5	2	7	3	3	6	85.84	92.55	178.39
February . .	3	6	9	1	4	5	86.50	91.64	178.14
March . . .	9	6	15	4	8	12	90.68	90.71	181.39
April . . .	4	3	7	6	7	13	89.60	86.73	176.33
May	3	4	7	6	5	11	84.16	84.52	168.68
June	4	10	14	8	4	12	81.73	86.43	168.16
July	3	9	12	4	7	11	80.39	88.32	168.71
August . . .	4	3	7	6	4	10	79.84	89.16	169.00
September .	2	7	9	3	12	15	78.37	86.87	165.24
October . .	4	7	11	4	3	7	76.55	85.35	161.90
November .	8	6	14	6	6	12	82.13	90.77	172.90
December .	4	3	7	5	6	11	80.90	89.90	170.80
Total cases .	53	66	119	56	69	125	83.05	88.58	171.63
Total persons	51	65	116	55	69	124	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 3.
RECEIVED ON FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT ADMISSIONS.

Number of the Admission.	Cases admitted.			Times previously recovered.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First	39	50	89	1	3	4
Second	4	13	17	...	11	11
Third	6	1	7	7	....	7
Fourth	1	2	3	3	3	6
Twenty-seventh . .	1	....	1	....	....	....
Twenty-eighth . .	1	....	1	....	....	....
Twenty-ninth . .	1	....	1	26	....	26
Total of cases . .	53	66	119	37	17	54
Total of persons .	51	65	116	....	....	....

These 54 recoveries represent 21 persons, 14 having recovered one, 4 two, 2 three, and 1 twenty-six times.

TABLE No. 4.
AGES OF PERSONS ADMITTED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Ages.	At first attack of Insanity.			When Admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital,	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 15 to 20 years,	3	4	7	2	2	4
" 20 " 25 " "	3	3	6	2	3	5
" 25 " 30 " "	2	2	4	3	3	6
" 30 " 35 " "	5	8	13	5	8	13
" 35 " 40 " "	6	8	14	7	7	14
" 40 " 50 " "	7	10	17	7	10	17
" 50 " 60 " "	2	7	9	2	8	10
" 60 " 70 " "	7	5	12	6	6	12
" 70 " 80 " "	4	3	7	5	3	8
Total of persons . .	39	50	89	39	50	89

TABLE No. 5.
PARENTAGE OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Place of Nativity.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Maine	10	10	5	7	15	17
New Hampshire . .	8	8	12	9	20	17
Vermont	3	2	1	1	4	3
Massachusetts . . .	13	14	25	25	38	39
Rhode Island . . .	1	1	..	..	1	1
Connecticut . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
New York	3	3	2	3	5	6
District of Columbia	..	..	..	1	..	1
Virginia . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..
Illinois . . . . .	..	..	1	2	1	2
Sweden	1	1	..	..	1	1
England	1	1	..	..	1	1
Ireland	5	5	6	6	11	11
Nova Scotia	1	1	4	5	5	6
New Brunswick . .	1	1	1	1	2	2
Canada . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Scotland	1	1	1	1	2	2
Germany	2	2	3	2	5	4
France	1	1	..	..	1	1
India . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..
Total of <i>persons</i> . .	51	51	65	65	116	116

TABLE No. 6.
RESIDENCE OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Places.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Massachusetts:—			
Suffolk County	11	18	29
Middlesex County	23	21	44
Essex County	2	4	6
Norfolk County	5	3	8
Plymouth County	3	3	6
Worcester County . . . . .	..	2	2
Duke's County . . . . .	..	1	1
Hampden County . . . . .	..	1	1
Maine	3	2	5
New Hampshire	1	2	3
Vermont	3	..	3
Rhode Island	1	1	2
Connecticut . . . . .	..	2	2
New York	1	2	3
Pennsylvania . . . . .	..	2	2
Illinois . . . . .	..	1	1
Nova Scotia . . . . .	..	1	1
Total of <i>cases</i>	53	66	119
Total of <i>persons</i>	51	65	116

TABLE No. 7.
CIVIL CONDITIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Number of the Admission.	Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First	13	19	32	23	20	43	3	11	14
Second	2	6	8	2	4	6	..	3	3
Third	3	1	4	3	..	3	..	..	..
Fourth	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-seventh	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-eighth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Twenty-ninth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total cases	22	28	50	28	24	52	3	14	17
Total persons	20	27	47	28	24	52	3	14	17

TABLE No. 8.
OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Housewife . . . . .	..	34	34
Clerk	4	3	7
Manufacturer	2	..	2
Farmer	4	..	4
Florist	1	..	1
Teacher	2	5	7
Lawyer	1	..	1
Physician	2	..	2
Student	2	..	2
Civil Engineer	1	..	1
Merchant	6	..	6
Broker	1	..	1
Printer	1	..	1
Painter	1	..	1
Druggist	1	..	1
Actor	1	..	1
Hotel-keeper	2	..	2
Artist . . . . .	..	1	1
Constable	1	..	1
Concreter	1	..	1
Overseer stone works	1	..	1
Shoemaker	1	..	1
Weaver . . . . .	..	1	1
Fireman	1	..	1
Janitor	1	..	1
Teamster	2	..	2
Sailor	1	..	1
Seamstress . . . . .	..	2	2
Laborer	2	..	2
No occupation	8	19	27
Total of persons	51	65	116

TABLE No. 9.

REPORTED DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE LAST ADMISSION.

Previous Duration.	First Admission to any Hospital.			All other Admissions.			Total.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Congenital .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under 1 mo. .	11	10	21	5	3	8	16	13	29
Fr. 1 to 3 mo.,	5	16	21	1	2	3	6	18	24
" 3 " 6 "	10	5	15	1	4	5	11	9	20
" 6 " 12 "	4	4	8	..	2	2	4	6	10
" 1 " 2 yrs.,	1	7	8	3	3	6	4	10	14
" 2 " 5 "	6	6	12	1	1	2	7	7	14
" 5 " 10 "	1	1	2	2	..	2	3	1	4
" 10 " 20 "	1	1	2	..	1	1	1	2	3
" 20 " 25 "	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Total cases .	39	50	89	14	16	30	53	66	119
Total persons	..	..	..	12	15	27	51	65	116
Average of known persons } (in years),	1.01	.98	.99	3.38	1.31	2.23			

TABLE No. 10.

FORM OF DISEASE IN THE CASES ADMITTED.

Form of Disease.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Melancholia, acute	12	30	42
Melancholia, chronic . . . . .	..	7	7
Mania, acute	17	13	30
Mania, recurrent . . . . .	..	1	1
Toxic Insanity	1	..	1
Delusional Insanity	3	4	7
Paralytic Insanity	1	2	3
Senile Insanity	5	3	8
Epileptic Insanity	1	..	1
Dementia, primary	2	1	3
Dementia, secondary	2	2	4
General Paralysis	8	2	10
Hebephrenia	1	1	2
Total of cases	53	66	119
Total of persons	51	65	116

TABLE No. 11.
ALLEGED CAUSES OF INSANITY IN PERSONS ADMITTED.

Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Mental.</i>			
Grief . . . . .	..	3	3
Anxiety	6	4	10
Overstudy	2	4	6
<i>Physical.</i>			
Ill-health	3	4	7
Neurasthenia	1	3	4
Overwork	7	6	13
Constitutional	5	4	9
Change of life . . . . .	..	10	10
Childbirth . . . . .	..	1	1
Acute Disease	1	..	1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	1	1	2
Injury to Head	2	..	2
Traumatic	2	..	2
Uterine . . . . .	..	2	2
Syphilis	1	..	1
Sunstroke	2	..	2
Surgical Operation . . . . .	..	2	2
Puberty . . . . .	..	1	1
Intemperance	3	..	3
Masturbation	1	..	1
Old Age	3	1	4
Unknown	13	20	33
Total of <i>cases</i>	53	66	119
Total of <i>persons</i>	51	65	116

TABLE No. 12.
RELATION TO HOSPITALS OF THE PERSONS ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Never before in any Hospital	39	50	89
Former inmates of this Hospital	1	10	11
Former inmates of other Hospitals in this State:—			
Danvers	1	..	1
Private Asylum	1	1	2
Westborough	1	..	1
Taunton . . . . .	..	2	2
Former inmates of Hospitals in other States	2	3	5
Former inmates of this Hospital and of other Hospitals in this State:—			
South Boston	1	..	1
Danvers	2	..	2
Former inmates of this Hospital and of Hospitals in other States	5	..	5
Total of <i>cases</i>	53	66	119
Total of <i>persons</i>	51	65	116

TABLE No. 13
DISCHARGES CLASSIFIED BY ADMISSION AND RESULT.

Admission.	Recovered.			Much Improved.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Not Insane.			Died.			Total.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First	10	10	20	4	13	17	7	8	15	7	12	19	3	1	4	8	10	18	39	54	93
Second	4	5	9	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	4	5	....	....	....	2	....	2	10	11	21
Third	1	2	3	1	....	1	..	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	6
Fourth	1	...	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	3
Twenty-seventh . . . . .	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Twenty-eighth . . . . .	....	..	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Total of cases	16	17	33	8	14	22	9	9	18	10	18	28	3	1	4	10	10	20	56	69	125
Total of persons	16	17	33	7	14	21	9	9	18	10	18	28	3	1	4	10	10	20	55	69	124

TABLE No. 14.
CASES DISCHARGED RECOVERED.—DURATION.

Period.	Duration before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Duration from the Attack.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Under 1 mo. .	7	6	13	2	..	2	1	..	1
Fr. 1 to 3 mo.,	2	5	7	4	4	8	3	2	5
„ 3 „ 6 „	2	3	5	5	9	14	1	6	7
„ 6 „ 12 „	1	2	3	5	2	7	6	5	11
„ 1 „ 2 yrs.,	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	3	4
„ 2 „ 5 „	4	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4
„ 5 „ 10 „	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Total cases .	16	17	33	16	17	33	16	17	33
Total persons .	16	17	33	16	17	33	16	17	33
Average of known cases (in months),	9.23	2.88	8.80	4.55	8.25	6.58	13.78	11.15	12.35

TABLE No. 15.
CASES RESULTING IN DEATH.—DURATION.

Period.	Duration before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Duration from the Attack.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Under 1 mo. .	1	..	1	3	1	4	..	..	..
Fr. 1 to 3 mo.,	..	5	5	..	3	3	..	1	1
„ 3 „ 6 „	1	1	2	..	2	2	1	3	4
„ 6 „ 12 „	2	2	4	1	..	1	..	1	1
„ 1 „ 2 yrs.,	1	..	1	3	2	5	2	..	2
„ 2 „ 5 „	3	2	5	1	..	1	3	3	6
„ 5 „ 10 „	2	..	2	1	..	1	2	..	2
„ 10 „ 15 „	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
„ 15 „ 20 „	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2
Total	10	10	20	10	10	20	10	10	20
Average of known cases (in months),	28.35	9.05	18.70	32.92	38.97	35.95	60.87	48.02	54.45

TABLE No. 16.
CASES DISCHARGED BY RECOVERY OR DEATH.

Form of Insanity.	Recoveries.			Deaths.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Melancholia, acute . .	9	7	16	..	..	..
Melancholia, chronic .	7	9	16	1	4	5
Mania, acute . . . .	..	1	1	2	1	3
Delusional Insanity . .	..	..	..	2	2	4
Senile Insanity . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2
General Paralysis . .	..	..	..	3	3	6
Total of cases	16	17	33	10	10	20
Total of persons . . .	16	17	33	..	..	..

TABLE No. 17.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Cerebral Disease.</i>			
General Paralysis	3	3	6
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	1	..	1
Exhaustion from Melancholia	1	3	4
Exhaustion from Senile Insanity	1	..	1
<i>Other Causes.</i>			
Chronic Interstitial Nephritis	1	1	2
Cellutitis	1	..	1
Cancer of Stomach . . . . .	..	1	1
Pneumonia	1	..	1
Dysentery . . . . .	..	2	2
Fracture of Spine	1	..	1
Totals	10	10	20

TABLE No. 18.
RECOVERIES, CLASSIFIED BY RESULTS OF PREVIOUS ADMISSIONS.*

Number of the Admission.	Recovered.			Much Improved.			Not Improved.			Total.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Second	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Third	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Fourth	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total of cases	4	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	9
Total of persons	4	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	9

*This classification is based upon the result of the admission next preceding the last, in each case respectively.

TABLE No. 19.
DEATHS, CLASSIFIED BY DURATION OF INSANITY AND OF TREATMENT.

Period.	Duration of Insanity.			Whole known period of Hospital Residence.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under 1 month . . . . .	..	..	..	3	1	4
From 1 to 3 mos. . . . .	..	1	1	..	3	3
" 3 " 6 "	1	3	4	..	1	1
" 6 " 12 " . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2
" 1 " 2 yrs.	2	1	3	3	2	5
" 2 " 5 "	4	3	7	1	..	1
" 5 " 10 "	1	..	1	1	..	1
" 10 " 15 "	1	1	2	1	1	2
" 15 " 20 "	1	1	2	..	1	1
Total	10	10	20	10	10	20
Average of known cases (in months) }	59.20	48.62	53.91	31.75	39.27	35.51

TABLE No. 20.
AGES OF THOSE WHO DIED.

Ages.	At time of the first Attack.			At time of Death.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 15 to 20 yrs.	..	1	1	..	..	..
" 30 " 35 "	..	2	2	..	2	2
" 35 " 40 "	1	..	1	..	..	..
" 40 " 45 "	3	3	6	3	1	4
" 45 " 50 "	..	..	..	..	2	2
" 50 " 60 "	1	4	5	2	3	5
" 60 " 70 "	3	..	3	1	1	2
" 70 " 80 "	2	..	2	3	1	4
" 80 " 90 "	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total	10	10	20	10	10	20

TABLE No. 21.

TABLE OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND RESULTS AT THE McLEAN ASYLUM FOR TEN YEARS.

Years.	Ad- mitted.	Dis- charged.	Whole No. under care.	Died.	Much im- proved; etc.	Recov'd.	Remain- ing at end of year.	Average No. of Patients
1882	82	70	237	8	36	26	167	156
1883	109	111	276	17	57	37	165	164
1884	113	103	278	17	52	34	175	166
1885	95	100	270	17	46	37	170	171
1886	93	96	263	14	46	36	167	169
1887	75	78	242	17	35	26	164	160
1888	105	103	269	23	37	43	166	164
1889	113	105	279	16	56	33	174	168
1890	123	113	297	11	58	44	184	173
1891	119	125	303	20	72	33	178	171

Total number of admissions from the year 1818, 7,549.

TABLE No. 22.
TABLE SHOWING THE COST OF PRINCIPAL STORES AT McLEAN ASYLUM.

Articles.	1889.			1890.			1891.		
	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.
Beef	87,083	\$9,466.79	.1080	76,613	\$8,545.25	.1115	81,656	\$9,651.80	.1182
Mutton and Lamb	29,610	2,726.74	.0920	27,802	2,817.36	.10	21,849	2,194.25	.10
Veal	14,588	1,495.02	.1024	12,983	1,317.05	.1015	11,405	1,154.26	.1012
Poultry	18,357	3,154.15	.171	21,137	3,436.46	.162	17,709	2,828.92	.159
Ham, etc.	12,496	1,345.02	.107	12,717	1,345.78	.105	12,727	1,320.07	.103
Eggs	11,267	2,436.84	.216	12,278	2,666.49	.217	12,534	2,698.53	.215
Lard	2,740	240.62	.087	3,788	282.67	.074	3,100	283.20	.091
Flour	500	2,961.23	5.92	543	2,918.84	5.375	554	3,146.62	5.679
Butter	19,958	4,358.62	.218	21,164	5,004.93	.231	20,399	5,174.90	.253
Coffee	3,410	856.73	.251	3,536	900.14	.254	3,689	982.08	.266
Tea	1,282	360.38	.280	1,377	335.00	.243	1,634	396.81	.242
Sugar	32,293	2,500.20	.077	31,276	1,962.89	.063	31,824	1,577.05	.049
Lights, gas, etc. . . . .	.....	3,006.90	.....	.....	3,178.34	.....	.....	3,221.45	.....
Coal	1,249 ¹⁶³⁰ ₂₆₀₀	7,335.82	5.873	1,113 ⁵⁷⁰ ₂₆₀₀	6,232.48	5.598	1,608 ¹¹¹⁰ ₂₆₀₀	8,515.42	5.293
Wood . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 ³ ₂	89.25	8.50
Ice	473 ¹⁵⁰⁰ ₂₆₀₀	1,673.47	3.532	409 ¹⁷⁰⁰ ₂₆₀₀	2,102.10	5.128	423 ¹³⁰⁰ ₂₆₀₀	847.30	2.00

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MCLEAN ASYLUM TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

In the year 1891, twelve years were completed since the preparatory work of founding this school was begun, and nine years since its formal organization in 1882. There were graduated in the last year fifteen women and seven men, making the total product of the school, from the beginning, one hundred and sixteen nurses,—eighty-five women and thirty-one men. The following table gives some interesting facts as to the working of this school system, showing the present condition of the service, and what has become of the product of the school.

	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Men.</i>
Number of graduates in 9 years	85	31
Graduates remaining in the service	14	6
Pupils in Boston Training School	7	
Previously graduated at Boston Training School .	8	
Superintendents of nurses, other hospitals . . .	4	
Employed in other institutions	4	4
Engaged in private nursing	31	12
Married and left the profession	14	1
At home	8	
Deceased	1	1
Medical students		5
In other business		2
Pupils now in this school	34	27

It should be understood that this school, in the asylum department of the Massachusetts General Hospital, is an entirely independent organization from that of the Boston Training School in the general hospital department. The relation between the schools is simply that a woman graduate of either one may, if she wishes, apply for admission to

the other, and may take an additional course of one year and get the full certificate of the training there upon passing the required examinations. So far no hospital nurse has chosen to take the additional training in the asylum, but as stated in the above table, eight of our nurses have taken the course at the hospital, and seven others are now pupils there. Two others are going through the school at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. With such extra training these nurses gain the highest qualifications for teaching, and taking charge of schools in hospitals for the insane. The growing appreciation of this fact is shown by the increasing demand for such specially trained nurses, who give also the promise of executive ability, to aid in establishing the new schools that are being planned in many places throughout the country.

The table above given shows how the products of the asylum school will be distributed, and stands as an excellent demonstration of the predictions made in this matter at the time of the founding of this school. A sufficient proportion of the qualified nurses,—one third of the whole number is enough—will remain in the service to be head nurses and teachers of practical work in the wards. The major part of the work is done by pupils at a less cost for wages than where training is not given as the principal part of the compensation. The pupils are thus carefully taught to do things in the right way from the beginning. It is entirely for the benefit of the school and the service of the sick that nearly all of every annual class of nurses eventually go away, and do not remain to clog the service, for it is the activity of the work of teaching that keeps up the interest of all concerned in the perfecting of the training. The efficiency of the training in general nursing is demonstrated by the success of these nurses in private work, as the most of them do not take the one year's course in the general hospital. The general effect of the training is educational, in the broadest sense, while it tends to add to the general knowledge of the public special information in general and mental hygiene, so that it is to the benefit of the public that many should eventually go into other business or marry and carry their knowledge into domestic life. Thus the liberal use of the public money expended in improving the nursing care of the insane not

only operates in lessening the cost of their support through better curative results, but it is an investment that brings great returns to the public good. Such schools in the State hospitals are entitled to the fostering care of the State as much and for like reasons, as any schools; they properly have a place in the general system of public school instruction, and are not solely professional or trade schools, although they have great value in this regard.

It now begins to be proved, wherever such schools exist, that there need be no fear of educating too many such nurses; that they will be quickly absorbed in the public life is to the good fortune of the hospitals. The more this education is given, the better it will be appreciated, and the more it will be wanted. For many years to come the supply will continue to create the demand, but there will eventually be a better adjustment in this regard, so that the educated nurse will be within the reach of the people in the smaller towns and country places.

It should not detract from the promotion of asylum schools that it is argued in some quarters that their nurses must be much inferior in the knowledge of general nursing to those of the well-conducted hospital schools. It has never been claimed that the former can have the same practical skill that only experience gives, in some particulars, as in surgical nursing, for example. On this point there is something to be said, however, in favor of asylum schools. They are newly founded and are making improvements every year in their teaching of general nursing just as the hospital schools did in the beginning; the schools of the great general hospitals can only furnish a very small part of the nurses that need to be provided at a less cost for the country at large, and the supply must come from other sources; and it is not a question of thorough didactic instruction in the asylums without practical experience, as contrasted with the latter in the general hospitals. The proper organization of infirmary and "hospital" wards in the many great asylums affords a good field for that practical instruction. It is claimed, therefore, that nurses can be well trained in the asylums; and that, moreover, they are especially qualified by that training to readily acquire knowledge and skill from experience in private

nursing under the direction of the physician. As a matter of fact they do very generally prove acceptable as general nurses immediately on leaving the asylum schools, of course being more successful in medical cases.

The training of nurses should be promoted in every possible way in every asylum; they should be taught all that they can be of general nursing. There should be no stint of encouragement of this great reform in the nursing of the insane, because somewhere else, in some particulars, some things can be better taught; for the asylums can, by the proper teaching that it is their duty to give in the prosecution of their own work, produce good, general nurses, and make better men and women of their attendants.

These things are not said with the idea that anyone would discourage instruction in general nursing in asylum schools. But it is because the views are still too commonly held as to the supposed inadequacy of their training that are the same views which so long stood in the way of beginning this asylum reform, and because in the promotion of that reform, which is only now made possible by better nursing, it is necessary to hold up to all asylum authorities the just expectation that worthy results will follow from their liberal support of this system of training, and to show that instruction in general as well as special nursing must be broadly given, and by well-qualified teachers. It is true to say that those will be best fitted for such teaching who, other things being equal, have had some part of their preparation in a general hospital.

MCLEAN ASYLUM TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, having established at the McLean Asylum for the Insane a school for nurses, offer to give to men and women desirous of becoming professional nurses a two years' course of training in general nursing, with special reference to the care of cases of nervous and mental disease.

Those wishing to receive such a course of instruction must apply to the Superintendent of the McLean Asylum, Somerville, Mass.

The most desirable age for candidates is from twenty one to thirty-five years. *They must be in sound health, and must send with their application a certificate from a physician certifying to the fact; also, one from some responsible person as to their good character and good health.* Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Asylum and the approval of the Trustees, they will be received for two months on probation, at the expiration of which time they will, if accepted, sign an agreement to complete the prescribed course of two years.

The Superintendent of Nurses has charge of the Training School, under the authority of the Superintendent of the Asylum and of the Board of Trustees; and the nurses are subject to the rules of the Asylum. Their fitness for the work and the propriety of retaining or dismissing them at the end of the two months of trial are determined by the authorities in charge of the School, under the direction of the Trustees; and the same authorities can in like manner discharge them at any time in case of misconduct or inefficiency. They reside in the Asylum, and serve as assistant nurses in its wards.

All nurses are required to be intelligent, trustworthy, kind, and cheerful.

The instruction includes the general care of the sick; the managing of helpless patients in bed; in moving, changing bed and body linen, making of beds, etc.; giving baths, keeping patients warm or cool, preventing and dressing bed sores; bandaging, applying of fomentations, poultices, and minor dressings; the preparing and serving of food, the feeding of helpless patients and those who refuse food; the administering of enemias and use of the catheter; attendance upon pa-

tients requiring diversion and companionship ; the observation of mental symptoms, delusions, hallucinations, delirium, stupor, etc., and the care of excited, violent, and suicidal patients.

They are also given instruction in the best practical methods of supplying fresh air, warming and ventilating sick-rooms in a proper manner, and are taught to take proper care of rooms and wards, in keeping all utensils perfectly clean and disinfected, etc. ; to observe the sick accurately in regard to the state of the secretions, pulse, breathing, skin, temperature, sleep, appetite, effect of diet, of stimulants, and medicine ; the giving of massage ; and the managing of convalescents.

Instructions will also be given in the modern methods of physical training, by the use of free movements and the usual apparatus, in a gymnasium provided for the patients. The nurses are taught the medical application of physical exercise. Each nurse is required to have a gymnasium costume ; the material for the dress will be furnished, at moderate cost, by the Asylum.

The instruction is given by the Superintendent of the Training School, and by the Supervisors and Head Nurses. Lectures and demonstrations will be given at stated periods by the Asylum Medical Staff. Examinations, chiefly upon practical points, take place from time to time.

The pupils are employed as assistant nurses in the wards of the Asylum. Women will be paid twelve dollars (\$12) per month during the first year, and fifteen dollars (\$15) per month during the second year, for their clothing and personal expenses. Their education during this time is considered as compensation for their services. Men will be paid twenty-three dollars (\$23) per month during the first year, and twenty-five (\$25) per month during the second year. These are the former rates not yet reduced to the Training-School system. Women graduates will be paid twenty-five dollars (\$25) per month, and thirty dollars (\$30) per month thereafter ; men graduates twenty-seven dollars (\$27) and thirty dollars (\$30) per month, according to length of service.

The men and women are required to wear at all times, while on duty in the wards, the Asylum uniform.

When the full term of two years is completed, the nurses thus trained receive (after final examinations) diplomas certifying to their period of training, their proficiency and good character.

The right is reserved to terminate the connection of any nurse or pupil with the School, for any reason which may be deemed sufficient.

A female graduate of this School, who wishes to have additional practical experience and instruction in general nursing, has the privilege, under certain restrictions, of entering the Boston Training School for Nurses at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Such graduates will, after one year's satisfactory study, receive the diploma from that School, in addition to the diploma received from the McLean Asylum Training-School.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

JUNIOR YEAR.

A Manual for Hospital Nurses	<i>Domville.</i>
Physiology and Hygiene (to the Nervous System) .	<i>Hutchison.</i>
Notes on Fever Nursing	<i>Allan.</i>
A Text-book of Nursing	<i>Weeks.</i>
What To Do First in Emergencies	<i>Dulles.</i>
Accidental Injuries	<i>Cantlie.</i>
Practical Instruction in Massage (twelve lessons).	
Physical Training (thirty lessons).	
Instruction in the Wards by the Supervisor and Superintendent of Nurses.	
A Lecture each week, First Assistant Physician.	

SENIOR YEAR.

Physiology and Hygiene (completed)	<i>Hutchison</i>
A Text-book of Nursing (completed)	<i>Weeks.</i>
A Short Manual for Monthly Nurses	<i>Cullniworth.</i>
Notes on Surgery for Nurses	<i>Bell.</i>
Hand-book for Hospitals (selections),	
	<i>State Charities Aid Association, N. Y.</i>
How to care for the Insane	<i>Granger</i>
Hand-book for the Instruction of Attendants on the Insane,	
	<i>Sub-Com. British Med.-Psych. Association.</i>
Practical Instruction in Cooking (six lessons).	
Physical Training (thirty lessons).	
Instruction in the wards by the Supervisor and Superintendent of Nurses.	
A Lecture each week, Superintendent.	

ORDER OF EXERCISES, 1890-1891.

WOMEN.

Monday.

4.15 P. M.	Senior Class, Recitation . . .	Miss WOODWARD.
7.00 P. M.	Junior Class, Recitation . . .	Miss LEACH.
8.00 P. M.	Junior Class (1st. Div.), Massage,	Miss WOODWARD.
8.00 P. M.	Junior Class (2d Div.), Massage .	Mrs. PIERCE.

Tuesday.

4.15 P. M.	Senior Class, Lecture	Dr. COWLES.
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Thursday.

11.00 A. M.	Graduates, Review, etc. . . .	Miss WOODWARD.
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2.00 P. M. Senior Class (1st or 2d Div.),
Cooking Mrs. DEARBORN.

Thursday.

4.15 P. M. Junior Class, Lecture Dr. TUTTLE.

7.00 P. M. Junior Class, Instruction in Physical Training Miss BARTLETT.

8.00 P. M. Junior Class (3d Div.), Massage, Miss WOODWARD.

8.00 P. M. Junior Class (4th Div.), Massage, Mrs. PIERCE.

Saturday.

11.00 A. M. Senior Class, Instruction in Physical Training Miss BARTLETT.

4.15 P. M. Junior Class (1st and 2d Div., on alternate weeks from Feb. 1),
Care of Sick Patients in Bed,
Poulticing, Bandaging, etc. Miss LEACH.

MEN.

Monday.

4.15 P. M. Junior Class, Recitation Dr. FULLER.

7.30 P. M. Senior Class, Instruction in Physical Training Mr. RYDER.

Tuesday.

11.00 A. M. Senior Class (1st or 2d Div., from Feb. 18) Massage Dr. TUTTLE.

4.15 P. M. Senior Class, Lecture Dr. COWLES.

Wednesday.

4.15 P. M. Junior Class, Lecture Dr. TUTTLE.

Thursday.

11.00 A. M. Junior Class (1st and 2d Div., on alternate weeks, from Feb. 11), Bandaging Dr. FULLER.

2.00 P. M. Senior Class (1st or 2d Div.),
Cooking Mrs. DEARBORN.

4.15 P. M. Junior Class, Instruction in Physical Training Mr. RYDER.

Friday.

11.00 A. M. Junior Class (1st and 2d Div., on alternate weeks, from Feb. 12), Care of Sick Patients in Bed, Poulticing, etc. Mr. WEBBER.

4.15 P. M. Senior Class, Recitation Dr. FULLER.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION

1892.

President.

CHARLES H. DALTON.

Vice-President.

JOHN LOWELL.

Treasurer.

FRANKLIN HAVEN, JR., 28 STATE STREET.

Secretary.

THOMAS B. HALL, 75 STATE STREET.

Trustees.

SAMUEL ELIOT, *Chairman*, 44 Brimmer Street.

* FREDERICK L. AMES, 96 Ames Building.

* CHARLES V. BEMIS, Medford, Mass.

EDMUND DWIGHT, 50 State Street.

WILLIAM ENDICOTT, JR., 32 Beacon Street.

* DAVID P. KIMBALL, 35 Congress Street.

THORNTON K. LOTHROP, 27 Commonwealth Avenue.

* THOMAS E. PROCTOR, 127 South Street.

NATHANIEL THAYER, 50 State Street.

DAVID R. WHITNEY, 85 Devonshire Street.

HENRY P. WALCOTT, 13 Beacon Street.

ROGER WOLCOTT, 53 Tremont Street.

* Appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Board of Consultation.

ALGERNON COOLIDGE, M. D.

GEORGE C. SHATTUCK, M. D.

FRANCIS MINOT, M. D.

RICHARD M. HODGES, M. D.

MORRILL WYMAN, M. D.

SAMUEL L. ABBOT, M. D.

GEORGE G. TARBELL, M. D.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Admitting Asylum Patients.

Messrs. DWIGHT and WHITNEY.

Finance.

Messrs. ENDICOTT and KIMBALL.

Accounts and Expenditures.

MESSRS. WOLCOTT, THAYER, and LOTHROP.

Buildings and Repairs.

MESSRS. DWIGHT, ELIOT, and WHITNEY.

Free Beds.

MESSRS. PROCTOR and WHITNEY.

The General Library and Warren Fund.

MESSRS. ELIOT and BEMIS.

Book of Donations.

DR. BEMIS.

Nominations.

MESSRS. ELIOT, WOLCOTT, LOTHROP, and THAYER.

New Asylum and Grounds.

MESSRS. DALTON, DWIGHT, ELIOT, ENDICOTT, AMES, and WALCOTT.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

January and July.

MESSRS. WHITNEY and AMES.

February and August.

MESSRS. BEMIS and PROCTOR.

March and September.

MESSRS. WOLCOTT and KIMBALL.

April and October.

MESSRS. ENDICOTT and LOTHROP.

May and November.

MESSRS. DWIGHT and WALCOTT.

June and December.

MESSRS. ELIOT and THAYER.

LADIES' VISITING COMMITTEE.

January and February.

Mrs. N. THAYER.

Mrs. F. L. AMES.

Mrs. E. V. R. THAYER.

March and April.

Mrs. J. ARTHUR BEEBE.

Miss IDA G. BEAL.

Miss BESSIE H. LYMAN.

May.

Mrs. J. C. GRAY.

Mrs. T. E. PROCTOR.

Mrs. S. ELIOT.

June and July.

Miss JEANIE L. MOTLEY.

November and December.

Mrs. H. W. HAYNES.

Miss A. W. MORRILL.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Resident Physician.

JOHN W. PRATT, M. D.

Visiting Physicians.

WM. L. RICHARDSON, M. D.	FREDERICK C. SHATTUCK, M. D.
EDWARD N. WHITTIER, M. D.	REGINALD H. FITZ, M. D.
ELBRIDGE G. CUTLER, M. D.	WILLIAM W. GANNETT, M. D.

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CHARLES B. PORTER, M. D.	JOHN HOMANS, M. D.
JOHN COLLINS WARREN, M. D.	ARTHUR T. CABOT, M. D.
HENRY H. A. BEACH, M. D.	MAURICE H. RICHARDSON, M. D.

Physicians to Out-Patients.

CHARLES P. STRONG, M. D.	GEORGE M. GARLAND, M. D.
HERMAN F. VICKERY, M. D.	JAMES T. MINOT, M. D.
HAROLD C. ERNST, M. D.	CHARLES W. TOWNSEND, M. D.

Surgeons to Out-Patients.

JOHN W. ELLIOT, M. D.	SAMUEL J. MIXTER, M. D.
FRANK B. HARRINGTON, M. D.	OTIS K. NEWELL, M. D.
WILLIAM M. CONANT, M. D.	CHARLES L. SCUDDER, M. D.

Physician to Out-Patients with Diseases of the Skin.

JAMES C. WHITE, M. D.

Physicians to Out-Patients with Diseases of the Nervous System.

JAMES J. PUTNAM, M. D.	GEORGE L. WALTON, M. D.
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Physicians to Out-Patients with Diseases of the Throat.

FREDERICK I. KNIGHT, M. D.	S. W. LANGMAID, M. D.
FRANKLIN H. HOOPER, M. D.	

Ophthalmic Surgeon to Out-Patients.

OLIVER F. WADSWORTH, M. D.

Aural Surgeon.

J. ORNE GREEN, M. D.

Pathologist.

REGINALD H. FITZ, M. D.

Chemist.

EDWARD S. WOOD, M. D.

Artist.

HENRY P. QUINCY, M. D.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSISTANTS.

Assistant Pathologist.

WILLIAM F. WHITNEY, M. D.

Assistants for Diseases of the Nervous System.

HENRY C. BALDWIN, M. D.

CYRUS F. CARTER, M. D.

Assistant to Ophthalmic Surgeon.

FREDERICK E. CHENEY, M. D.

Assistants for Diseases of the Throat.

ALGERNON COOLIDGE, JR., M. D.

J. PAYSON CLARK, M. D.

FREDERICK C. COBB, M. D.

Assistant for Diseases of the Skin.

JOHN T. BOWEN, M. D.

Medical House Pupils, 1891-92.

ARTHUR C. JELLY.

JAMES M. JACKSON.

Surgical House Pupils, 1891-92.

WILLIAM L. SMITH.

HOWARD A. LOTHROP.

WILLIAM BROOKS, JR.

EDWARD A. PEASE.

Matron.

G. L. STURTEVANT.

Superintendent of Nurses.

MARIA B. BROWN.

Apothecary.

WILLIAM A. CAMERON.

OFFICERS OF THE McLEAN ASYLUM.

Medical Superintendent.

EDWARD COWLES, M. D.

1st Assistant Physician.

GEORGE T. TUTTLE, M. D.

2d Assistant Physician.

DANIEL H. FULLER, M. D.

Assistant Physician and Pathologist.

WILLIAM NOYES, M. D.

House Pupils.

GILMAN D. FROST.

WALTER F. SAWYER.

FOLLEN CABOT, JR.

Superintendent of Nurses and Matron.

LUCIA E. WOODWARD.

Supervisors.

CHARLES E. WEBBER.

THERESA G. LEACH.

Apothecary.

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Purveyor.

JOHN P. BRADBURY.

Clerk.

F. E. GILBERT.



• MCLEAN HOSPITAL WAVERLEY MASS.

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SEVENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND

MCLEAN HOSPITAL

1892

BOSTON

L. BARTA & CO., PRINTERS, 148 HIGH STREET

1893



SEVENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

For the year 1892.

THE Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees to prepare the annual report of that Board to the Corporation and to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and the reports of the other officers respectfully submit the following report: —

The expenses for the year 1892 and for 1891, added for purpose of comparison, have been,—

	1892.	1891.
On account of the Hospital,	\$151,996.87	\$135,663.27
„ „ „ McLean Hospital,	158,120.75	151,419.57
„ „ „ Convalescent		
Home,	11,396.18	10,185.65
Total,	\$321,513.80	\$297,268.59
These expenses have been met by		
charges to patients	171,100.96	166,032.92
Income from various funds . . .	116,041.32	104,416.86
Subscription for Free Beds . . .	12,698 00	13,198.00
From profits of Massachusetts Hos-		
pital Life Insurance Company	10,000.00	10,000.00
Deficit drawn from General Fund	11,673.52	3,620.81

Examination of the accompanying reports shows an increase in the cost of caring for the Hospital patients, beyond the proportional increase of the numbers so cared for. Of the 3,325 patients admitted to the Hospital from January 1, 1892, to January 1, 1893, 713 paid board, in whole or in part; of the 3,203 so admitted in the year 1891, 637 paid

in whole or in part. In the year 1890 the patients in wards were 3,381; of these 835 paid in whole or in part. So that there does not seem to have been any substantial improvement in the numbers of those able or willing to pay for their maintenance in the Hospital. When it is remembered that the cost of hospital care is steadily increasing, and must of necessity still further increase, and that the sum of money accepted by the Trustees for the care of a patient in the general wards is \$10 per week, being, for the year past, \$4.54 less than the average weekly cost of maintaining such patient; it becomes evident, either that the funds for free beds must be increased, or that the use of the Hospital must be more closely restricted to those able to pay its charges.

The authorities of the Hospital make as careful scrutiny as is possible of the persons presenting themselves for admission to its wards and encourage whenever they can the effort on the part of the latter to contribute something towards defraying their hospital expenses. But the cases in which the charities of the institution are seriously imposed upon must be very few, and the Trustees do not believe that any restriction greater than that now practised in the admission of free patients can be enforced without a degree of hardship and suffering which this community has not hitherto been willing to witness.

The McLean Hospital appears from the Treasurer's statement to be more nearly self-sustaining than the Hospital. The expenses were \$158,120.75 and the amount charged to patients was \$143,571.61 — the difference between these two amounts was reduced by income from various Hospital funds to \$3,448.54 and this sum has been charged to the General Fund.

The following donations and legacies have been received during the year: —

Donation of Samuel Cabot and Arthur T. Cabot to the "Samuel Cabot Fund for Pathologi- cal Investigation"	\$485.00
Bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Bowditch, unre- stricted	5,000.00
Bequest of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Bowditch, for Con- valescent Home	5,000.00
Donation of Miss Helen C. Bradlee, "Income to be used to make more comfortable women patients of the McLean Hospital who have known better days"	50,000 00
Bequest of Charles W. Faulkner to be called "The Charles W. Faulkner Fund," income unrestricted	2,940.00
Donation for a fund to be called the "Stephen P. H. May Fund," income for free beds . . .	1,000 00

It will be remembered that the Hospital has already a monument of Miss Bradlee's generosity in the Bradlee Ward and Theatre; and it will be seen upon a later page of this report that Mr. George P. Upham proposes to build on the grounds at Waverley a house, complete in all its appointments, for nine patients.

The number of children treated in the wards of the Hospital during the year was less than in the year 1891. If the smaller number is the result of a belief that the Hospital does not wish to undertake the care of children, the Trustees desire to again say that children are willingly received, and to express the opinion that both the old and the young gain something from each other in the peculiar associations of the Hospital.

No new buildings have been added to the Hospital, but Wards C and D have been thoroughly repaired during the year; a new dining-room for the nurses has been made in the centre, and a medical lecture room in the rotunda.

The well-proved usefulness of the Bradlee ward has, naturally, drawn attention to some of the defects in the older operating amphitheatre, and there seems now no good reason for hesitating to give to general surgery the safeguards that have been found so effectual in the special departments to which the Bradlee ward is assigned.

In all the recent reports of the Trustees, allusion has been made to one of the great needs of the Hospital, a ward for contagious diseases.

The appeal to the public for the purpose of securing the means to erect such a building had already been written when it was learned that a benefactor, who desires, for the present at least, to remain unknown, had offered to provide the Hospital with a ward for contagious diseases. The arrangement for its construction is so generous that the Trustees now feel that this most serious defect in our Hospital administration can be fully relieved.

The Warren Memorial Prize of \$500 was awarded by the Medical and Surgical Staff of the Hospital to John Strahan, M. D., of Belfast, Ireland, for his essay on "Rickets."

In March Dr. Reginald H. Fitz resigned his position as Pathologist to the Hospital; and later in the year Dr. Wm. F. Whitney, Assistant Pathologist, was elected to the place. Dr. Fred. I. Knight resigned as physician to out-patients with diseases of the throat, and was subsequently elected to the Board of Consultation.

In October, Dr. S. W. Langmaid, physician to out-patients with diseases of the throat, resigned, and Dr. Algernon Coolidge, Jr., was elected to one of the vacancies in this department.

Dr. Franklin H. Hooper, physician to out-patients with diseases of the throat, died November 22, and

on the 20th of November the Trustees placed upon their records the following minute:—

“ The Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital desire to place on record an expression of their appreciation of the valuable services of Dr. Franklin H. Hooper, as a member of the Hospital Staff; of their recognition of his eminent professional gifts, of his skill, ability, and zeal, and of the modesty which accompanied these; of their respect for the fortitude and patience which he exhibited in his painful illness, and of their regret at his death in the full maturity of his powers, and in the midst of a career of ever-increasing honor to himself and usefulness to others.”

The continued extension of the field occupied by modern surgery has made it necessary to add two more to the number of surgical house pupils, and they now number six.

The report of the Superintendent of the McLean Hospital contains much that is encouraging with regard to the work of that division of the institution, and shows that, in spite of the many disadvantages in its surroundings, the Hospital has worthily sustained its reputation.

The Trustees are at last free to proceed with the development of the new establishment at Waverley. An agreement has been made for the sale of the buildings and lands of the Asylum at Somerville to the Boston & Lowell Railroad Corporation. The McLean Hospital has, in the three quarters of a century of existence, passed through all the stages in the history of the treatment of the insane. At its foundation it rescued the unfortunate lunatic from a state of hopeless misery; it has given him with each succeeding year the larger help that medical skill and increasing resources in every direction have made available. But the changes that have taken place in the vicinity

of the Asylum have long since made removal to a more secluded locality essential; the situation at Waverley is unsurpassed in suitable and attractive qualities. To enable the establishment, however, in its new home to maintain the position it has hitherto held, and to bring all the improvements of modern medicine to the diseased mind, will yet require liberal additions to the fund for new buildings and to the resources for their maintenance. In recognition of the present broader views upon the subject of insanity and its treatment, the title of McLean Asylum has been changed to McLean Hospital.

Additional land with serviceable house and barn adjoining the estate at Waverley has been purchased at an expense of \$8,000. On March 30, it was voted to proceed to the erection of two buildings at Waverley to represent the Belknap and the Appleton buildings on the old site at an estimated cost of \$288,622.00, including furniture and stable. At the same meeting a note from Mr. George P. Upham was read offering to erect at Waverley, in memory of his son, George P. Upham, Jr., under the direction of his own architect, a building similar to that known as the Appleton Ward for men at Somerville; the offer was gratefully accepted, and the building is in course of construction.

The accounts of the Treasurer for the year 1892 have been examined and found correct.

HENRY P. WALCOTT,
EDMUND DWIGHT,

Committee of Trustees.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NEW ASYLUM AND GROUNDS TO THE TRUSTEES.

The Committee on New Asylum and Grounds begs leave to report progress in the performance of the duty assigned to them.

Thirteen meetings of the Committee for the transaction of business have been held during the year.

Two buildings corresponding to the Women's Appleton and Belknap, have been built on the Hospital grounds at Waverley and are now receiving their inside finish. The plans for these buildings were drawn by Messrs. Fehmer & Page, and the contract for construction was taken by Messrs. Connery & Wentworth for \$110,424.

Mr. George P. Upham having made the McLean Hospital the generous gift of a Men's Appleton building, to be called the Upham Memorial Building, plans were prepared by Mr. W. Y. Peters, approved by the Committee, and accepted by the Trustees. The contract for construction was taken by Messrs. Norcross Bros., but owing chiefly to delay caused by the strike of the granite cutters, all work above the cellar walls has been postponed till next spring when it will be vigorously pushed.

Plans for the Administration Building, prepared by Messrs. Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, of the Women's Intermediate, of the Stable and two Gate Lodges, by Messrs. Fehmer & Page, have been accepted by the Trustees, and working drawings and specifications for the contractors are in progress.

Messrs. Shaw & Hunnewell have been asked to prepare plans for the Men's Intermediate and Bowditch, Messrs. Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, for the Men's Belknap, Kitchen, Laundry, and Laboratory,

and Messrs. Fehmer & Page for the Women's Bowditch.

Of nine principal buildings, being four for each wing, with the Administration building including kitchen and laundry, one has been given to the Hospital, two are erected and in process of finishing. Of two more the plans have been accepted by the Trustees and the architects are preparing for bids from the contractors. Of four others the plans are still in the architects' offices.

Of these nine buildings, four, being the whole women's side, will be designed by Fehmer & Page, two by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, two by Shaw & Hunnewell, and one by W. Y. Peters.

The outside work on the Belknap and Appleton Buildings is finished, with the exception of the window sashes, doors, and balustrades of the verandas. The interiors are nearly ready for plastering.

Plans for heating, power, and electric plant are well advanced under the advice of Col. Levi R. Greene and C. J. H. Woodbury as consulting engineers. Plans and specifications for wiring for electric light the two buildings now erected (Appleton and Belknap), having been made by Messrs. Stone & Webster, the contract for the work has been taken by the General Electric Co. for \$2,985, the two competing bids being \$3,900 and \$4,133.70.

Plans for the water supply have been made by Marshall M. Tidd, as engineer. All the 6 in. and 8 in. pipe required has been contracted for with the McNeal Pipe & Foundry Co., Burlington, N. J., at \$25.50 per ton delivered on board cars at Waverley. The contract amounts to about \$2,500. An iron stand-pipe 45 feet high by 25 diameter, holding 150,000 gallons, or four days' supply, has been contracted for with the Cunningham Iron Works, South Boston, for

\$3,970. The surface of the water in this pipe when full will stand about 45 feet higher than the roof of the highest building.

The following statement from Mr. Curtis shows in detail the amount of work done under his direction, and the cost.

Description of work done on the grounds of the McLean Hospital at Waverley for the year ending December 10, 1892.

From the sites of the Administration Kitchen, and Laboratory, Upham, Women's Belknap and Appleton there was removed,—

1,774 cu. yds. of loam at 26 cts. per yd.	\$ 461.24
5,875 „ „ „ subsoil at 28 cts. to 32 cts per yd.	1,774 40
26 „ „ boulders at \$1.50	39 00
1,973 „ „ ledge at \$1.75	3,452 75
Grading around buildings by day's work and general work on the grounds	392.59
2,193 ft. of finished road cost	3,826.95
4,016 „ „ unfinished „ „	2,544 45
Water supply for Upham Building cost	262 44
200 ft. of Terrace Wall in front of Women's Belk- nap cost	541.00
Land drains and drainage cost	402 99
236 ft. of 8-in. sewer cost	408.80
Engineering cost	1,630.05
	<hr/>
	\$15,736.66

FROM JOS. H. CURTIS.

JAN. 21, 1893.

The accounts of the Treasurer show that \$58,400.72 has been charged to the Building Fund during the past year, of which \$40,000 has been paid Messrs Connery & Wentworth on account of work done on the buildings, and about \$15,000 for roads, walls, grading, drains, and excavation of cellars. Messrs. Fehmer & Page have received \$2,500 on account of their commission. The balance of \$900.72 is made up of several small items.

Plans for water supply contemplate using the water from springs on our own land as far as it will go, and to draw upon the Watertown Water Works for the rest.

For sewerage, it is possible that acting in concert with the town of Belmont, connection may be made with the Metropolitan sewer. If not, the sewage may be disposed of under the surface of our own land. But as we should eventually join the Metropolitan system, the Committee is impressed with the advantage of avoiding the expense of a system which would be but temporary.

EDMUND DWIGHT,

Secretary.

Feb. 1, 1893.

STATION

WILSON'S TOWN

- A Administration House
- B Upton Memorial for Men
- C Chapel House
- D Westmoreland House
- E Bowditch House
- F Gymnasium
- G Bowditch House for Women
- H Appleton House
- I Intermediate House
- J Bowditch House
- K Gymnasium
- L Apartment Hall Kitchen and Laboratory
- M Superintendent's Office
- N Pumping Station and Electric Station
- O Ditches
- P Gate Lodge
- Q Lake Cottage
- R Green House

PLAN OF Mc. LEAN HOSPITAL LANDS

AT
WAVERLY
BELMONT, MASSACHUSETTS.

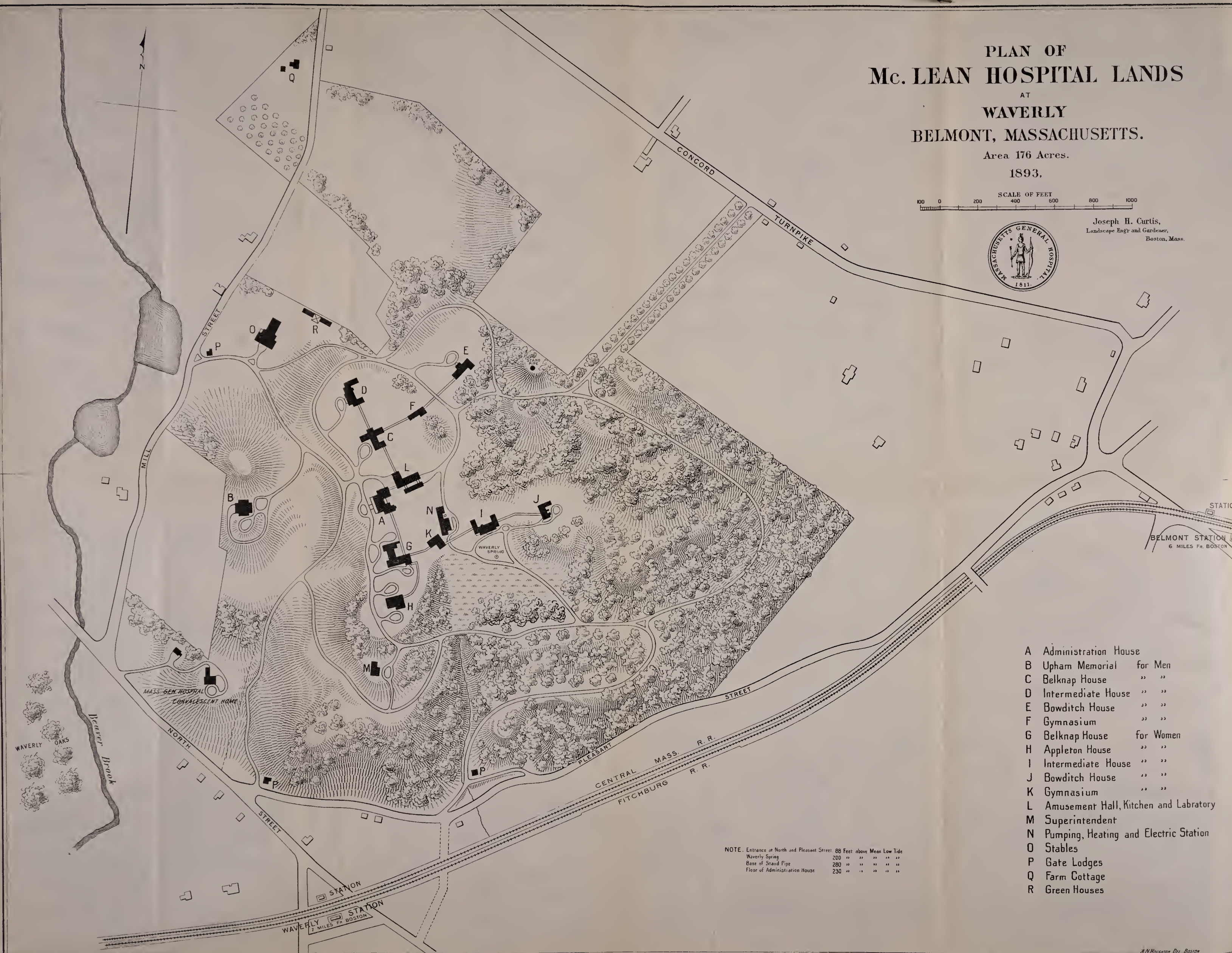
Area 176 Acres.

1893.

SCALE OF FEET
100 0 200 400 600 800 1000



Joseph H. Curtis,
Landscape Engr and Gardener,
Boston, Mass.



- A Administration House
- B Upham Memorial for Men
- C Belknap House " "
- D Intermediate House " "
- E Bowditch House " "
- F Gymnasium " "
- G Belknap House for Women
- H Appleton House " "
- I Intermediate House " "
- J Bowditch House " "
- K Gymnasium " "
- L Amusement Hall, Kitchen and Laboratory
- M Superintendent
- N Pumping, Heating and Electric Station
- O Stables
- P Gate Lodges
- Q Farm Cottage
- R Green Houses

NOTE. Entrance at North and Pleasant Street, 88 Feet above Mean Low Tide
Waverly Spring 200 " " " " "
Base of Stand Pipe 280 " " " " "
Floor of Administration House 230 " " " " "

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW McLEAN HOSPITAL.

The grounds of the hospital are in the town of Belmont at the village of Waverley, having an area of one hundred and seventy-six acres. They present an uneven surface, the central parts rising one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet higher than at the entrance, with abrupt slopes near the boundaries to the east, south, and west. To the east there are wide views of Boston, the harbor, and neighboring cities; and to the south and west one looks over the village and the famous Waverley oaks, said to be four centuries old, into the valley of Charles River, and sees the suburban regions of Brighton, Brookline, Watertown, Newton, and Waltham, with beautiful distant views beyond, including the Blue Hills of Milton in the south. The ground rises in irregular terraces, and the middle one of these has been chosen as the site of the main group of buildings, the principal ones facing the southwest. The higher ground behind them is covered with a forest growth that affords protection from the northerly and easterly winds, and one half of the estate is heavily timbered woodland, especially on the side toward the east and south. When these long slopes and picturesque terraces have a few lawn openings and driveways it will make a beautiful park; and there will be a cottage here and there and walks leading to quiet retreats under the great trees with their curative influences of peacefulness and repose.

The irregularity of the surface made it difficult to fix the sites of the different buildings, and to properly arrange them in their relations to each other. But it is found that this has aided in gaining the desired result of giving each building an individual and domestic character, unlike those of an institution.

This effect is increased by varying their styles of architecture, and the materials of which they are constructed, and by placing them at distances apart of 125 to 250 feet. This arrangement affords an effective separation of each household from its neighbors. All these conditions of pleasing situation and surroundings are such as to have a remedial influence of the highest value. The desirability of attaining these conditions has led to this departure from the practice of placing such buildings near together for the sake of efficiency, ease, and economy of management. The welfare of the patients as individuals requires that their residences shall be as homelike and free from harmful influences as possible. Proper organization and management will meet the economic requirements, and with the new order of nurses, their trustworthiness and efficiency now permit this most desirable improvement in hospital construction.

The main group consists of seven buildings for patients; they are connected as to their basements by a low covered way, so arranged as to appear from outside like an ordinary garden wall about five feet high. In addition to these is the central, or administration building, with others annexed for the laboratory, entertainment hall, kitchen, workshops, and boiler house, extending a considerable distance in the rear; there is also to be a gymnasium for men, and another for women, and small special hospital buildings for a few acute cases of each sex.

Detached from the main group by a distance of about seven hundred feet is the Upham Memorial Building, affording for men an accommodation similar to that given women by the Appleton Building. Its distance from the main group and the absence of any connecting corridor leads to an administration which will be largely independent.



UPHAM MEMORIAL.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
UPHAM MEMORIAL

WILLIAM T. PETERS ARCHITECT
BOSTON, MASS.

The interior construction of all the buildings is alike in many particulars that may be included in a general description. The main corridors and hallways are enclosed by brick walls, with floors of brick laid on Guastavino arches. The partitions between rooms, where not of brick, are made of terra cotta blocks. All furring is of porous terra cotta, forming an air space within the wall, no wooden lathing or furring being used. All floors are deafened with plastering between the upper and under flooring. This construction tends to make the rooms sound proof and fire proof. Stand-pipes connected with the water tower are carried through each building to the roof, with outlets and hose on each floor. These corridors are nowhere used as parlors, with patients' rooms on either side, in common hospital fashion, but they serve only as passages, ending in parlors of good size, which are sunny corner rooms in almost all cases. The corridors are also carefully provided with light by alcoves and in the open spaces for stairways, which have easy flights, broad landings, and ornamental spindle work. It is everywhere sought to gain a domestic style of construction and homelike effects.

The rooms are generally arranged with doors between so that they can be used singly, or in suites of two or more. Those in the buildings for the more quiet classes of patients nearly all have fireplaces, and these are provided liberally in the sitting-rooms of all the houses. There is an ample closet for nearly every room, and the larger closets, store-rooms, linen-rooms, bath and toilet rooms are well lighted by windows in the outer walls.

The windows generally have large panes of glass in the lower sashes; in the women's department there are generally no guards for these windows, except the

screens of wire gauze in common use. Some of the larger windows, of parlors, etc., have ornamental iron balconies; awnings will be used in summer in these places, and common folding blinds elsewhere. In the men's department the windows are treated somewhat differently, with the effect of security in places where it is needed. Electric lighting is to be used in all the buildings.

The system of heating and ventilation is designed to be free from all avoidable complication, and suited to the requirements of domestic life; each house is treated independently of all others except that all in the main connected group are supplied with steam from a central boiler-house. It is conducted in large mains through the basement corridors already described, with branches to the several buildings. This steam-heating is by indirect radiation, and distribution is effected by placing in the basement underneath nearly every room its independent heating stack, covered with metal, to which cold air is brought through ducts from openings in the outer walls. In each room the general arrangement is to place the hot-air register near the floor by the fireplace, the hot-air ducts rising in the chimney stack. The sizes of these ducts are arranged upon the basis of an allowance of about one hundred square inches of clear area for the inlet of warm air to a room of the average size of eleven by fourteen feet, having about one hundred and fifty square feet of floor space, and a cubic space of fifteen hundred feet. The inlet opening, two thirds of a square foot in area, will admit forty-eight hundred cubic feet of air in an hour at an entering velocity of two feet per second. The air of the room can thus be changed completely about three times each hour.

Ventilation is effected by as simple means as possible, with reliance upon natural forces and the tendency

of warm air to rise in ducts kept properly warm by being placed in the inner walls. For each room there is an outlet opening near the ceiling, and another near the floor, leading into the same ventilating duct. These outlets correspond in size to the inlets, and the exit ducts lead directly upwards to a chamber placed in the highest part of the roof. In the principal buildings there are two to four of these chambers permitting the ducts to enter them by short, lateral distances. The sides and floors of the chambers are covered with metal, and heat from steam-pipes, when required, will accelerate the outflow of air through louvered openings or copper ventilators. The dampers of the fireplaces are kept closed when there is no fire in them. No attempt is made to ventilate any room by a comparatively small outlet-duct leading upward directly to the outer air; this would act at times, particularly in cold weather, like an unused chimney flue and permit the downward flow of cold air. The simple principle of the system adopted, by which a constant outflow is determined, is in the placing of an intervening body of warm air, at a high level, between the rooms to be ventilated and the outer air. This provision, if adequate in size should always prevent the reversal of currents in ventilation. In the rooms to be ventilated the more or less rapid outflow of air is determined by simply opening or closing the upper register. The lower opening, having no valves to close it, in its register covering, is therefore always open, and the ventilation, though less active, goes on constantly by being simply let alone.

The attic rooms have a special arrangement for heating,—it is the transom system. A large supply of warm air is delivered in the upper halls and corridors, and entering the rooms through open transoms over the doors it warms the rooms, the circulation be-

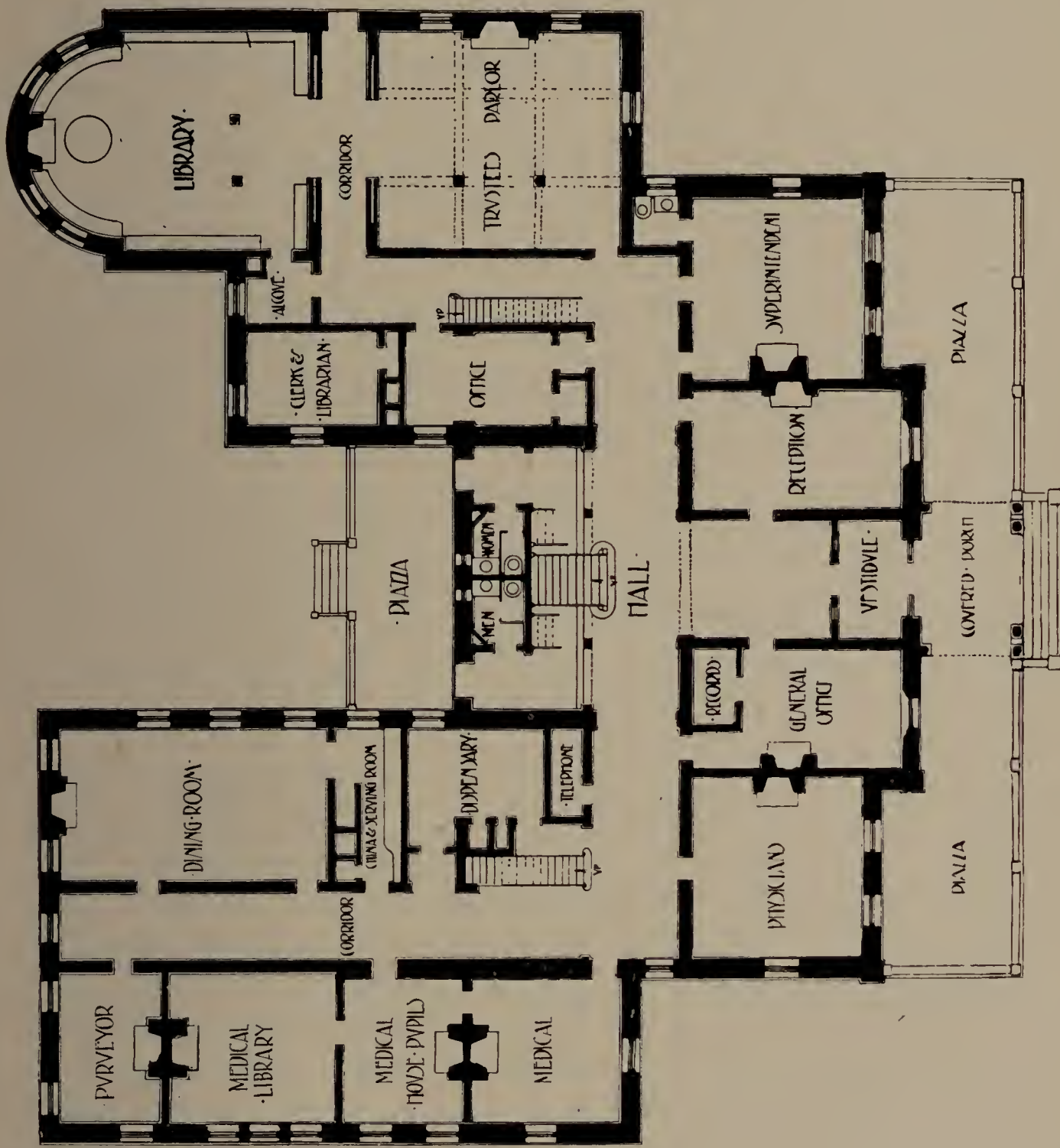
ing accelerated by the chilling and downward flow of the air at the windows. The ventilation essential to this system is by outlets near the floor in all cases ; if, otherwise, there were open outlets near the ceiling, and on a level with the transom inlets, the warm air would tend to pass immediately out without warming the room.

Lavatories, bath and toilet rooms, have, in each set of these apartments, a ventilating shaft built of terracotta blocks, extending upward directly to the outer air, without danger of communication with the vent-ways of any living rooms. Its liberal size,—two by two and a half feet in the clear,—and its being always warmed, prevents down draughts. These shafts are incidentally warmed by the waste heat from the risers of the steam-pipes as they pass to the vent-chambers before described ; there is also utilization of waste heat from the risers of the hot-water pipes that serve the lavatories, etc. These rooms are all practically well isolated, with their independent heating and ventilation. The perfection of modern appliances, together with such conditions as exist here, permit the adoption of domestic methods rather than the extreme isolation of such rooms required in a general hospital. They are of simple construction, all plumbing fixtures being exposed, with marble or tiled floors under them. The vent-shaft serves also as a pipe-shaft around which the fixtures are closely placed ; into and out of it all water, waste, and vent pipes directly pass above the floor level of any given room. Thus there are no traps or pipe-joints to leak in the spaces between the floors and the ceilings below. There are openings on each floor, covered by panels that can be taken off, so that access to the pipe-shafts, in which ladder rungs are fixed, can be easily had at all times for repairing the pipes and traps.



20. 21. 22. 23. 24.

ADMINISTRATION HOUSE.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN, ADMINISTRATION HOUSE.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

The plans for this building were made by Messrs. Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, of Boston. It stands as the centre of the main group, and has the appearance of a large, private residence, with broad terraces in front and rear, and an enriched central entrance and porch. The exterior is old colonial in style, and the materials are light yellow brick and white marble, with copper cornices and balustrades painted white, and a copper roof. There is a main building, rectangular in shape, of three stories and attic, and a wing of two stories and attic at either end, running back at right angles with the main axis. The total area covered by the building is 9,728 square feet, exclusive of piazzas.

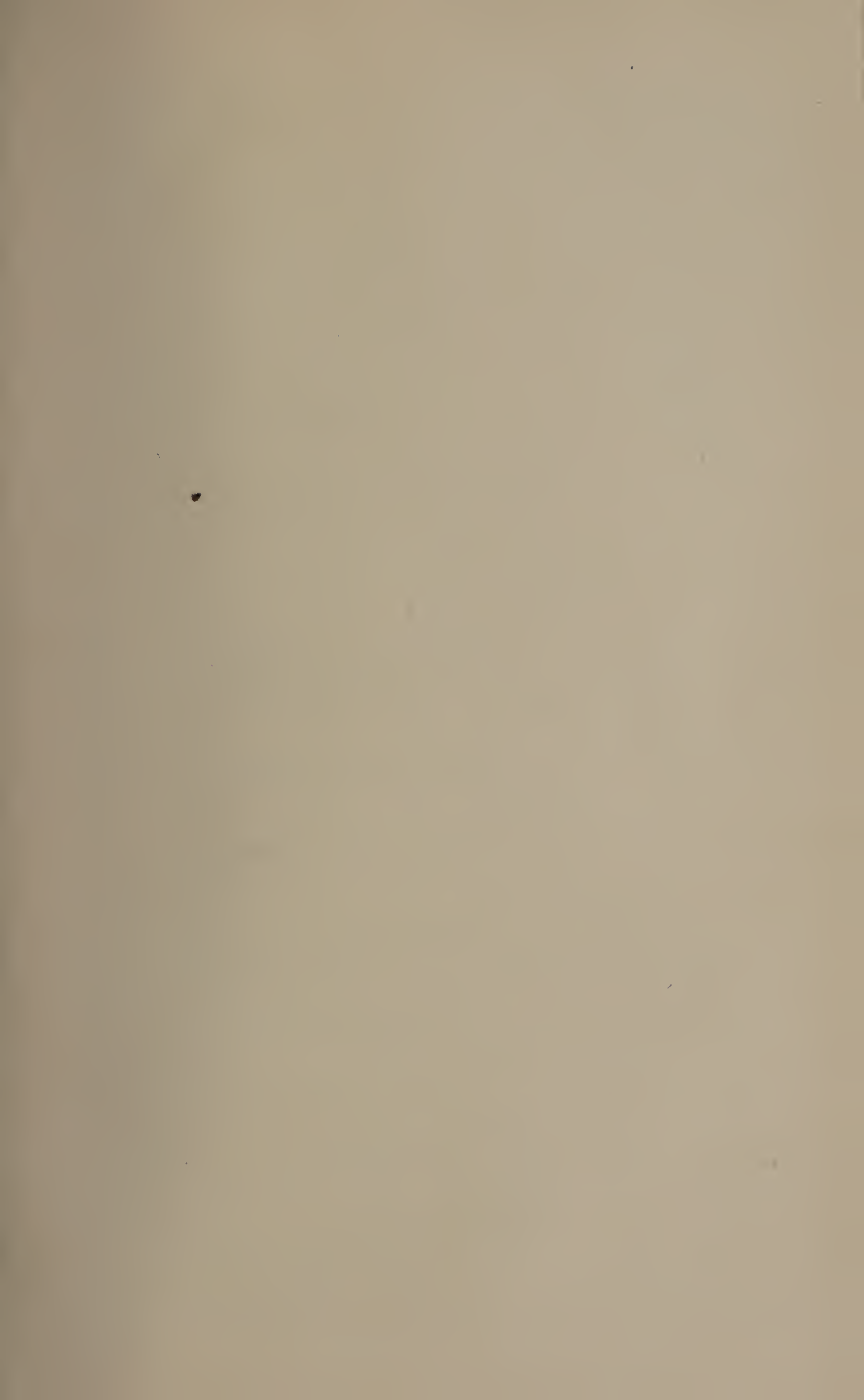
The entrance leads through a wide vestibule to a spacious hall, and opposite is the main stairway, with a broad landing half way up, a large eastern window over it, and exits under it to the terrace and garden in the rear. The main corridor on the left leads to the offices and telephone room and to the dispensary, a roomy medical library, and dining-room in the west wing; on the right, to the reception rooms and other offices, and to a large parlor, and general library and reading-room for patients in the east wing. The last two rooms, by opening double doors, can be thrown together for assemblies of patients, etc., on special occasions. The second and third floors are entirely occupied as the residence of the medical staff and household officials and the servants of the house. There is a general parlor and a liberal allowance of space for the private rooms, closets, etc., while care has been taken to gain the effects of a homelike appearance and the comfort of a dwelling house.

At the rear end of the west wing, a corridor leads back to the laboratory and service building, which con-

tains the entertainment hall, kitchen, etc., and is also the residence of the employes. From the entrance to this building the corridor leads westward to the house occupied by men patients. In the basement of this wing is the store-keeper's office and storerooms, and the officer's kitchen; under the other wing is the dining-room for women nurses. Here, also, begins the corridor that leads to the houses occupied by women.

BELKNAP BUILDING.

The Belknap Building, of which Messrs. Fehmer & Page were architects, covers an area of 8,642 square feet, and will lodge thirty patients. It stands 156 feet to the southeast of the administration building, and is connected with it by the basement corridor before described, which leads to two entrances at the rear of the building. The exterior is of Eastern red brick laid with English bond. The trimmings are buff Amherst stone. The walls are vaulted, and the roof covered with dark Brownsville slates. The main house faces the southwest, and a wing extending easterly faces the southeast; there are two other entrances — the main one in front and the other at the eastern end of the wing. This arrangement, with the two stairways, divides the house into four distinct sections on each of the two floors, and each section has a lavatory and other necessary service rooms. By the aid of other devices, the rooms may be used in small groups for three or six patients each, or single rooms may be isolated from all the others. The rooms occupied by patients are all exposed to the sun at some time of the day, and nearly all face the southeast or southwest; the service rooms look out upon a large garden, the sides of which are formed by the buildings and the low covered ways. This building, being the one of those for women that stands nearest the administra-





BELKNAP HOUSE.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN, BELKNAP HOUSE.

tion building, has in the section first entered from the corridor the rooms for linen, stores, and a visitors' room, besides the room for the supervisor of the service of that group of buildings. The front entrance opens into the same hall opposite the main stairway, and the reception-room at the left of the entrance will serve also as a music-room, so isolated that patients will not be disturbed by the sounds from it.

The corridor extending to the right from a door in the entrance hall that can be closed, leads to a group of five front rooms, opposite which is a lavatory and toilet-room, a nurse's room, and an alcove to let in light. At the end of this corridor is a large general parlor,—a south corner room admitting sunlight all day. Opposite this parlor at the intersection of the main corridor with that leading to the east wing is a large dining-room which is an elongated octagon in shape, with two entrance doors and an adjoining serving-room, communicating with the kitchen below by a lift. In the wing is another group of five single rooms for patients, and opposite them, a lavatory and alcove. The corridor here opens both into a stairway and hall, by which there is an exit to the garden, or into another cross corridor leading to a large vestibule forming a sitting-room, from which there is an outside door, opening upon the eastern porch and terrace. The corridor beyond this extends to the Appleton building. Behind the cross corridor, and separated from it by a lobby, are two isolating rooms, with private lavatory, etc., a small serving-room and lift, and a sitting-room. It is here that certain new-coming patients may be received and remain a few days, or be secluded when very ill.

The second floor has a like arrangement of rooms, except that over the supervisor's and office rooms is a group of four that may be used for the partial isolation

of special cases. At the end of the east wing is also a large parlor, where in adjoining rooms, one, two, or three persons may have seclusion and quietude.

In the attic are commodious rooms for about twenty nurses with accessories of lavatories, etc., and a large sunny sitting-room over the general parlors of the wards below.

In the basement under the dining-room there is a kitchen, pantry, with refrigerator, etc., small store-room, lavatory, clothes-room and sitting-room for servants. It is proposed that much of the cooking for the patients in each building shall be done in its own kitchen. This will tend to economy in the consumption of food by improving the manner of serving and preventing waste.

APPLETON BUILDING.

This building, of which Messrs. Fehmer & Page were architects, covers an area of fifty-five hundred square feet, and has a basement, two stories, and attic. It stands one hundred and sixty-two feet to the southeast of the Belknap, connected with it by the corridor which leads into the basement underneath a porch and first floor entrance in the rear. It is nearly square, and its main entrance, with a large porch and *porte cochère*, is on the northwest side, facing the Belknap as last described. The exterior is of so-called bench brick laid with Flemish bond with whitepoints. The window trimmings are of white marble; the underpinning is of cut granite; the porches, cornices, dormers, etc., are of wood, the roof slated. The entrance hall is spacious and well lighted, and contains a fireplace and handsome stairway communicating only with the second floor, with broad landings, ornamental railings, and spindle work. On the right of the entrance is a reception-room with



APPLETON HOUSE.

an outlook toward the fine view in front to the southwest. On the left of the hall a corridor leads beyond the stairway to a private enclosed staircase extending from basement to attic. Beyond this is a serving-room and a dining-room, and an exit to the porch and open grounds in the rear, well shaded by trees.

There are eight suites of rooms in the two stories of the house, each including a parlor, chamber, and private lavatory, bath, and closets. Three of these suites are on the first floor, and are separated from the hall and rooms previously described by a thick wall running from the front to the rear of the building in both stories, so that the east half may be effectively isolated from the other rooms near the main entrance and those above it. There is a door at each end of the main hall and corridor, opening through the division-wall into two other halls on the east side, each having a fireplace. The front and rear halls are separated by a handsome stairway and a large well by which they are abundantly lighted. The front hall has in its front a suite of rooms facing the southwest, and at its side another facing southeast; the parlor of each of these suites is a corner room with outlook both ways, there being between them a vestibule leading from the front hall to a covered porch that forms the south corner of the rectangle covered by the building. The porch can be enclosed in winter to form a sun-room and conservatory. A passage leads from the front to the rear hall, past the light-well, and another suite of rooms occupies the east corner of the building. A private stairway leads to the basement from the passage as well as from the front hall, affording egress by way of the corridor to the gardens and gymnasium in the rear of the Belknap.

The second floor has five corresponding suites of

rooms, over those described as on the first floor, including the reception and dining room, etc., and by the two stairways, private access can be had to each suite. A peculiar arrangement of these rooms permits direct and easy inspection of each one from the halls by the nurses, or each suite may be isolated, and with the outer doors closed, each chamber, when occupied by a disturbed patient, will be separated by an intervening lobby from the halls, and beyond the hearing of other patients. This house stands higher than any of the others, and faces the attractive outlook to the westward. The rooms on the easterly side have the fine view of Boston and its immediate vicinity over the thickly growing grove of trees near the building. Above the vestibule, and looking out over the porch at the south corner, is a sunny alcove, with a large window arranged for plants in winter.

The attic contains rooms for a head nurse and about sixteen nurses, with bath, closets, etc., liberally furnished. The basement contains a kitchen, under the dining-room, with pantry, refrigerator, etc., and a lift to the two stories above. There is also a clothes-room in the basement, and a sitting-room for the servants.

The heating and ventilating is by the method already described; and each toilet-room has a like arrangement of fixtures with a special pipe and vent-shaft.

THE UPHAM MEMORIAL BUILDING.

The Upham Memorial Building, of which Mr. William Y. Peters is the architect, is detached from the main group by about seven hundred feet, it covers an area of 7,500 square feet and has basement, two stories and attic. The exterior walls are of Somerville pressed brick with white Georgia marble trimmings. The underpinning of hammered Troy granite. The

roof covered with dark Eastern slate. The front entrance will be covered by a *porte-cochère* of white marble and there will be a covered porch of the same material at the eastern end. The style of the building is colonial. It is the counterpart of the Appleton Building for women, and affords like accommodations for men. Its distance from the other buildings and the absence of any connecting corridor, leads to an administration which will be largely independent. It stands to the westward of the administration building, and its main entrance, facing the latter, is on its northeasterly side where there is a *porte-cochère* and broad covered porch, leading to a spacious hall, which has a memorial character in its design. On the right of the entrance is a reception-room, and a passage leads to the dining-room, at the north end of the building. At the left of the entrance hall is a broad stairway leading to a capacious hall above, and beyond the stairs the hall opens into another near the front of the house, and thence a short corridor and vestibule leads to a covered porch and terrace on the south front. At each of the two corners of this front is a suite of rooms, including a parlor, chamber, and private toilet room, etc. There are nine such suites of rooms in the building, four on the first, and five on the second floor. The house is divided by a thick longitudinal wall, extending through both stories, thus affording seclusion of one half of the house from the other half when desired. In the west half of the house the front hall, already described, is connected by a passage with a rear hall, and between them is a second broad stairway, and a large well which gives an abundance of light to the interior. These intervening arrangements also aid in the seclusion of rooms when desired. There are two of the suites on the west side of the house, and these have an outlook to-

wards the valley of the Charles. A short corridor leads from the rear hall past the serving-room that adjoins the dining-room, to an exit upon a terrace at the northwest corner of the house, and out upon the grounds in the rear.

The second floor, with its five suites, that correspond closely with those on the first floor, has also a billiard and smoking room over the dining-room. All the rooms have fireplaces, ample closet room, etc., and nearly all the chambers are arranged with a special lobby intervening between them and the adjoining hall, so that the patient may have extreme quietude and seclusion from others when desired, or a disturbed patient may not annoy others.

The attic contains rooms for nurses, including a sitting-room, chamber and bath, for the supervisor and his wife who have charge of the building, and who are trained nurses. There are also rooms for a cook and housemaid. Other rooms afford accommodations for twelve men nurses, and there is space for storage. Two private stairways lead from the attic to the stories below, one passing directly to the basement.

The basement contains a large kitchen, pantry, refrigerator, and storeroom. There is also a dining-room for nurses and a sitting-room with outlook towards the west, the basement being above ground level on this side. A special arrangement for Turkish and plunge baths, etc., includes three rooms and a dressing-room.

The heating is by steam from a furnace in the basement, by indirect radiation, there being a separate stack of pipes in a metal casing for each room or group of rooms. The hot-air register of each room is near the floor, and by the side of the fireplace. The ventilation is by the simple system described in the other buildings.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

In accordance with the Fifth Article of the By-Laws the report of the accounts of the Massachusetts General Hospital, made up to the last day of December, 1892, is respectfully submitted to be laid before the Corporation at its annual meeting.

Dr.

FRANKLIN HAVEN, JR., Treasurer, in account with the MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL,

Cr.

To Balance Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1891	\$9,028.51	By Cash paid Insurance	\$3,034.06
„ Railroad Bond sold or matured	22,200.00	„ „ Annuitants	7,103.00
„ One third profits Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co.	10,000.00	„ „ Notes Receivable	615,832.50
„ Donations and legacies	64,425.00	„ „ Taxes at Belmont	602.68
„ Income from investments	135,854.56	„ „ Expenses of Hospital	151,996.87
„ Board of paying patients at Asylum	143,571.61	„ „ Expenses of Asylum	158,120.75
„ Board of paying patients at Hospital	25,513.35	„ „ Expenses of Convalescent Home	11,396.18
„ Board of paying patients at Convalescent Home	2,016.00	„ „ Investments	431,145.35
„ Subscribers for Free Beds (\$4,800 received for this purpose in 1891)	7,898.00	„ „ Library	341.36
„ Subscribers for Free Beds for 1893 in advance	5,100.00	„ „ House for Resident Physician	9,471.36
„ Premiums	15,395.21	„ „ Warren Prize Fund account	500.00
„ Dr. Edward Cowles	799.07	„ „ Surgical Instrument Fund account	137.23
„ Notes Payable	258,000.00	„ „ Dr. J. W. Pratt	657.87
„ Sale of Land at Somerville	750,000.00	„ „ Land and Buildings for Asylum	58,400.72
	\$1,449,801.31	„ Balance Cash on hand, Dec. 31, 1892	1,061.38
			\$1,449,801.31

The expense of carrying on the business of the Corporation for the year 1892 has been \$321,513.80.

On account of Hospital	\$151,996.87
„ „ „ McLean Asylum	158,120.75
„ „ „ Convalescent Home	11,396.18
	<hr/>
	\$321,513.80

These expenses have been met from

Amount charged to patients	\$171,100.96
Income from various funds	116,041.32
Subscriptions for Free Beds for 1892 . . .	12,698.00
Deficit drawn from the General Fund . . .	21,673.52
	<hr/>
	\$321,513.80

The expenses at the Hospital have exceeded the receipts \$17,474; the expenses at the Convalescent Home have exceeded the receipts \$750.98 ; and the expenses at the McLean Hospital have exceeded the receipts \$3,448.54, making a deficit of \$21,673.52.

TABLE No. 1.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1892 :—

Expenses at the Hospital (See Table 4) . .	\$151,996.87
--	--------------

Receipts.

Income from Redman Fund (see Table 7) . .	\$27,306.78
„ „ Free Bed Funds (see Table 7) .	42,129.94
„ „ funds, income unrestricted (see Table 7)	3,090.00
„ „ General Fund (see Table 7) . .	23,784.80
„ „ Free Bed Subscriptions (see Table 8)	12,698.00
Amount charged to patients	25,513.35
Deficit from General Fund	17,474.00
	<hr/>
	\$151,996.87

TABLE No. 2.

McLEAN HOSPITAL.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1892 :---

Expenses at the Asylum (see Table 5) . . .		\$158,120.75
<i>Receipts.</i>		
Income from Funds for Beneficiaries . . .	\$5,400.60	
" " " " Female Beneficiaries	5,100.00	
" " Amusement Fund	600.00	
Amount charged to patients	<u>143,571.61</u>	
		\$154,672.21
Balance of expenses over receipts charged to the General Fund		<u>\$3,448.54</u>

TABLE No. 3.

CONVALESCENT HOME.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1892 :—

Expenses at Convalescent Home (see Table 6)		\$11,396.18
<i>Receipts.</i>		
Income from Convalescent Home Fund . . .	\$8,629.20	
Amount charged to patients	<u>2,016.00</u>	10,645.20
Balance of expenses over receipts charged to the General Fund		<u>\$750.98</u>

TABLE No. 4.

Expenses of the Hospital Department : —

For Stores	\$48,676.37	
Gas and Oil	335.27	
Water and Ice	2,656.85	
Wages	37,641.04	
Medicine	5,773.12	
Furniture	11,049.20	
Surgical Instruments	7,643.68	
Stationery	1,095.85	
Wines and Liquors	2,452.02	
Salaries	4,615.00	
One half General Expenses	1,241.67	
Fuel	12,663.29	
Contingencies	2,181.65	
Repairs	<u>13,971.86</u>	
		<u>\$151,996.87</u>

These expenditures have been for account of : —

2,612 free patients for 9,256 weeks	\$134,602.24	
713 other patients for 1,196 weeks	17,394.63	
		<u>\$151,996.87</u>
The average number of patients in 1891 . .	208	
The average number of patients in 1892 . .	201	
The average cost per week in 1891	\$12.54	
The average cost per week in 1892	14.54	
The total expenses in 1891	135,663.27	
The total expenses in 1892	151,996.87	
The amount paid for account of free patients		134,602.24
The amount received for them has been: —		
From income of Free Bed Funds	42,129.94	
From subscribers for this object	12,698.00	
		<u>\$54,827.94</u>

The deficiency has been drawn in part from the income of various funds applicable to the purpose, and the remainder from the General Fund.

TABLE NO. 5.

EXPENSES OF THE McLEAN HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

For Stores	\$44,906.64	
Laundry	8,902.50	
Fuel	8,451.53	
Stationery	481.58	
Medicines and Liquors	2,956.86	
Contingencies	2,624.21	
Furniture	8,164.77	
Repairs	15,871.91	
Diversions	1,697.20	
Belmont Improvements	5,216.18	
Water and Ice	2,953.20	
Lights	3,221.36	
Wages	33,042.48	
Salaries	10,220.00	
One half General Expenses	1,241.68	
Library	600.00	
Stables	5,260.70	
Garden	3,477.68	
Carriages	226.00	
		<u>\$159,516.48</u>
Less Cr. Clothing, \$245.70; Farm, \$1,150.03,		1,395.73
		<u>\$158,120.75</u>

These expenditures have been for account of: —

Patients paying average cost and more	\$31,558.40
Patients paying less than average cost	126,562.35
	<u>\$158,120.75</u>
The average number of patients in 1891	173
The average number of patients in 1892	175
The average cost per week in 1891	\$16.81
The average cost per week in 1892	17.29
The total expenses in 1891	\$151,419.67
The total expenses in 1892	158,120.75
The amount expended at the Hospital for patients who have paid less than average cost has been	126,562.35.
The amount received has been:—	
From patients, 7,304 weeks' board at less than average cost	\$76,176.28
Income of Funds for Beneficiaries	5,400.60
Income of Funds for Female Beneficiaries,	5,100.00
Income of Amusement Fund	600.00
	<u>87,276.88.</u>
	<u>\$39,285.47</u>

The deficiency has been partly met by patients paying more than average cost, and the balance, \$3,448.54, drawn from the General Fund.

TABLE NO. 6.

EXPENSES OF THE CONVALESCENT HOME.

For Stores	\$5,266.64
Gas and Oil	77.96
Furniture	276.86
Wages	2,970.40
Fuel	604.34
Ice	173.05
Repairs	1,225.37
Contingencies	530.96
Surgical Instruments	115.04
Medicines	122.06
Water Rates	27.00
Stationery	6.50
	<u>\$11,396.18</u>
Whole number of patients admitted during the year,	
males	233
females	152
	<u>385</u>
Number of patients, Jan. 1, 1892	21

The Income for 1890 was	\$120,215.98
The Income for 1891 was	122,662.32
The Income for 1892 has been	135,854.56

TABLE NO. 8.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR FREE BEDS FOR 1892.

American Bell Telephone Co. \$ 98	Miss E. Hooper \$100
Oliver Ames & Sons' Corporation 100	E. W. Hooper 100
C. W. Amory 100	George D. Howe 100
D. H. Andrews 100	Francis W. Hunnewell . . . 100
Boston & Albany R. R. Co. . 500	Samuel Johnson 100
Boston & Lowell R. R. Co. . 300	David P. Kimball 100
Boston & Maine R. R. Co. . 500	L. C. Kimball 100
Boston & Providence R. R. Co. 100	Amory A. Lawrence 100
Boston Firemen's Relief Fund 200	Mrs. Anna C. Lodge 100
Mrs. E. B. Bowditch 200	Thornton K. Lothrop 100
J. L. Bremer 100	Mrs. Thornton K. Lothrop . 100
Richard Briggs 100	Theodore Lyman 100
Martin Brimmer 100	Arthur T. Lyman 100
P. C. Brooks 100	Thomas Mack 100
Shepherd Brooks 100	Miss Ida M. Mason 100
William S. Bullard 100	W. Powell Mason 100
Mrs. Laura M. Case 100	Mass. Humane Society . . . 200
J. Randolph Coolidge 100	Charles Merriam 100
J. T. Coolidge 100	Miss M. C. Mixter 100
T. Jefferson Coolidge 100	C. J. Morrill 100
T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr. . 100	N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Co. . . 500
J. B. Curwen 100	Old Colony R. R. Co. . . . 500
Mrs. Arthur Croft 100	C. E. Perkins 100
Charles P. Curtis 100	F. H. Peabody 100
Greely S. Curtis 100	Frank E. Peabody 100
Mrs. J. G. Cushing 100	W. D. Pickman 100
F. Gordon Dexter 100	Mrs. B. S. Rotch 100
George Dexter 300	Dr. Wm. L. Richardson . . . 100
Mrs. C. H. Dalton 100	Henry Saltonstall 100
C. H. Dalton 100	F. R. Sears 100
Edmund Dwight 100	Mrs. G. H. Shaw 100
Samuel Eliot 100	Henry S. Shaw 100
William Endicott, Jr. 100	J. P. Squire & Co. 200
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited 100	Mrs. Francis Skinner 100
Mrs. Elizabeth E. Fay 100	Bayard Thayer 100
Henry H. Fay 100	Nathaniel Thayer 200
Joseph S. Fay 100	E. V. R. Thayer 100
Joseph S. Fay, Jr. 100	George W. Wales 100
Fitchburg R. R. Co. 500	Mrs. Charles E. Ware 100
John Foster 100	Otis E. Weld 100
Mrs. Harriet Gray 100	West End Street Railway Co. 500
George A. Gardner 100	Thos. Wigglesworth 200
John L. Gardner 200	R. C. Winthrop, Jr. 100
Joseph B. Glover 100	Roger Wolcott 100
Miss Eliza Goodwin 100	Mrs. J. Huntington Wolcott. 100
F. Haven, Jr. 100	Henry Woods 100
	\$12,698

Total Free Bed Subscriptions in 1891 \$13,198

TABLE No. 9. — LIBRARY FUNDS.

TREADWELL LIBRARY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1891.—			
Principal	. . . . .		\$5,000.00
Income	. . . . .	\$77.66	
1892 Income received	. . . . .	300.00	
		<u>\$377.66</u>	
Income expended	. . . . .	243.85	
		<u>\$133.81</u>	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1892:—			
Principal	. . . . .		\$5,000.00
Income	. . . . .	\$133.81	

WARREN LIBRARY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1891:—			
Principal	. . . . .		\$1,000.00
Income	. . . . .	\$879.62	
1892 Income Received	. . . . .	60.00	
		<u>\$939.62</u>	
Income expended	. . . . .	97.51	
		<u>\$842.11</u>	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1892:—			
Principal	. . . . .		\$1,000.00
Income	. . . . .	\$842.11	

TABLE No. 10.

WOODEN LEG FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1891:—			
Principal	. . . . .		\$5,100.00
Income	. . . . .	\$22.69	
1892 Income received	. . . . .	306.00	
		<u>\$328.69</u>	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1892:—			
Principal	. . . . .		\$5,100.00
Income	. . . . .	\$328.69	

TABLE No. 11.

BOWDITCH HISTORY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1891:—			
Principal	. . . . .		\$2,000.00
Income	. . . . .	\$175.75	
1892 Income received	. . . . .	120.00	
		<u>\$295.75</u>	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1892:—			
Principal	. . . . .		\$2,000.00
Income	. . . . .	\$295.75	

TABLE NO. 12.
GENERAL FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1891	\$1,136,918.77	
Add one third profits of Mass. Hospital Life		
Ins. Co.	10,000.00	
Add premiums	15,395.21	
Add legacy of Mrs. E. B. Bowditch . . .	5,000.00	
		\$1,167,313.98
Less balance of insurance account	\$3,034.06	
Less balance of expenses over income . .	21,673.52	
Balance, Dec. 31, 1892	1,142,606.40	
		\$1,167,313.98

TABLE NO. 13.
RESTRICTED FUNDS.

Income devoted to free beds : —

The Joy Fund, a bequest from Miss Nabby	
Joy	\$20,000.00
Belknap Fund, a bequest from Jeremiah	
Belknap	10,000.00
Wm. Phillips Fund, a bequest from Wm.	
Phillips	5,000.00
Williams Fund, a bequest from John D.	
Williams, of estate No. 17 Black-	
stone Street	19,600.00
Bromfield Fund, half of a bequest from	
John Bromfield	20,000.00
Miss Townsend Fund, a donation from	
the executors of the will of Miss	
Mary P. Townsend	11,486.50
Brimmer Fund, a bequest from Miss	
Mary Ann Brimmer	5,000.00
Wilder Fund, a bequest from Charles	
W. Wilder	12,000.00
Sever Fund, a bequest from Miss Martha	
Sever	500.00
Thompson Fund, a bequest from S. B.	
Thompson	500.00
Tucker Fund, a bequest from Miss	
Margaret Tucker	3,312.37
Davis Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Elea-	
nor Davis	900.00
Loring Fund, a bequest from Abigail	
Loring	5,000.00
Nichols Fund, a bequest from B. R.	
Nichols	6,000.00
Gray Fund, a donation from John C.	
Gray	1,000.00

The Dowse Fund, a bequest from Thomas Dowse	\$5,000.00
Todd Fund, a bequest from Henry Todd	5,000.00
J. Phillips Fund, bequest from Jonathan Phillips	10,000.00
Greene Fund, a bequest from Benj. D. Greene	5,000.00
Percival Fund, a bequest from John Percival	950.00
Pickens Fund, a bequest from John Pickens	1,676.75
Treadwell Fund, part of a bequest from J. G. Treadwell	38,703.91
Raymond Fund, a bequest from E. A. Raymond	2,820.00
Harris Fund, part of a bequest from Charles Harris	1,000.00
Mason Fund, a bequest from Wm. P. Mason	9,400.00
J. L. Gardner Fund, a donation from J. L. Gardner	20,000.00
B. T. Reed Fund, a donation from Benj. T. Reed	1,000.00
Wm. Reed Fund, a bequest from Wm. Reed	5,233.92
McGregor Fund, half of a donation and bequest from James McGregor . .	7,500.00
Miss Rice Fund, a bequest from Miss Arabella Rice	5,000.00
Templeton Fund, half of a bequest from John Templeton	5,000.00
Mrs. J. H. Rogers Fund, a donation from J. H. Rogers	1,177.50
Beebe Fund, a bequest from J. M. Beebe	50,000.00
Lincoln Fund, half of a bequest from Mrs. F. W. Lincoln	85,000.00
Blanchard Fund, a bequest from Mrs. M. B. Blanchard	4,000.00
George Gardner Fund, a donation from George Gardner	1,000.00
Hemenway Fund, a donation from the executors of the will of Augustus Hemenway	20,000.00
Jessup Fund, part of a bequest from Dr. Chas. A. Jessup	1,000.00
Tufts Fund, bequest from Quincy Tufts	10,000.00
Read Fund, half of a bequest from Jas. Read	1,000.00

The Parker Fund, a bequest from Jno. Parker, Jr.	\$10,000.00
Miss Shaw Fund, a donation and bequest from Miss M. Louisa Shaw	5,500.00
Eliza Perkins Fund, a donation from Mrs. H. B. Rogers	1,000.00
Dwight Fund, a donation from Mrs. T. Bradford Dwight	1,000.00
Hunnewell Fund, a donation from H. H. Hunnewell	10,000.00
R. M. Mason Fund, a bequest from R. M. Mason	5,000.00
Hannah Lowell Cabot Fund, a donation from Dr. Samuel Cabot	1,000.00
Welles Fund, a donation from Miss Jane Welles	5,000.00
Black Fund, a bequest from Miss Marianna Black	2,000.00
Eben Wright Fund, an assignment of legacies by the children of T. Jefferson Coolidge	14,000.00
Paraclete Holmes Fund, a donation from W. S. Adams	2,000.00
Estabrooks Fund, a bequest from J. W. Estabrooks	1,000.00
Thayer Fund, a bequest from Nathaniel Thayer	30,000.00
Sawyer Fund, a bequest from M. P. Sawyer	76,902.66
Ann E. Gray Fund, a bequest from Miss Ann E. Gray	5,000.00
John Bertram Fund, a donation from Mrs. Clara Bertram Kimball	5,000.00
Hannah C. Leland Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Hannah C. Leland	15,000.00
Esther E. Beebe Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Esther E. Beebe	2,000.00
Ella F. Roehl Fund, a bequest from Ella F. Roehl	8,085.02
Donations from friends, two of \$100 each and one of \$50	250.00
Henry B. Rogers Fund, a bequest from Henry B. Rogers	10,000.00
John H. Eastburn Fund, a bequest from John H. Eastburn	10,000.00
Mrs. Susan F. Eastburn Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Susan F. Eastburn	1,000.00
William B. Craft Fund, a bequest from William B. Craft	5,000.00
Emily W. Appleton Fund, a donation from Mrs. Emily W. Appleton	1,000.00

The Charles R. Hayden Fund, a donation from Mrs. Annie Ruth Hayden . .	\$2,000.00	
Spaulding Fund, a donation of Mahlon D. and John P. Spaulding	10,000.00	
Shattuck Fund, a donation of Mrs. George C. Shattuck	500.00	
Joel Spalding Fund, a donation of Miss Sarah R. Spalding	3,000.00	
McGregor Fund, a bequest of Mrs. James McGregor	1,000.00	
Bartlett Fund, a bequest of Sidney Bartlett	10,000.00	
Jas. B. and Mary Dow Fund, a gift of Mary Dow, under the will of James B. Dow	5,000.00	
Elisha T. Loring Fund, a bequest of Elisha T. Loring	10,000.00	
Ellen M. Gifford Fund, part of a bequest of Ellen M. Gifford	10,000.00	
Turner Sargent Fund, a bequest of Amelia Jackson Sargent	5,000.00	
Sarah E. Allen Fund, a bequest of Sarah E. Allen	5,000.00	
Wm. S. Dexter Fund, a donation of Wm. S. Dexter	1,500.00	
Wm. B. Spooner Fund, a bequest of Wm. B. Spooner	3,000.00	
Caroline Merriam Fund, a donation from Frank Merriam	1,000.00	
Stephen P. H. May Fund	1,000.00	
		<hr/>
		\$711,498.63

Income devoted to Beneficiaries at McLean Hospital:—

Bromfield Fund, half of a bequest from John Bromfield	\$20,000.00	
Read Fund, half of a bequest from Jas. Read	1,000.00	
Appleton Fund, \$10,010 a bequest from Samuel Appleton, \$20,000 being a donation from Wm. Appleton . .	30,010.00	
McGregor Fund, half of a donation and bequest from James McGregor . .	7,500.00	
		<hr/>
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$58,510.00	\$711,498.63

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$58,510.00	\$711,498.63
Austin Fund, part of a bequest from Mrs. Agnes Austin	5,000.00	
Kittredge Fund, a bequest from Rufus Kittredge	5,500.00	
Templeton Fund, half of a bequest from John Templeton	5,000.00	
Proctor Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Lydia P. Proctor	1,000.00	
Higginson Fund, a bequest from George Higginson	10,000.00	
Ellen M. Gifford Fund, part of a bequest from Ellen M. Gifford	5,000.00	
	<hr/>	90,010.00
Income devoted to Female Bene- ficiaries at McLean Hospital : —		
Lincoln Fund, half of a bequest from Mrs. F. W. Lincoln		85,000.00
Bradlee Fund, a donation from Helen C. Bradlee		50,000.00
Income unrestricted : —		
Waldo Fund, a bequest from Daniel Waldo	40,000.00	
Blake Fund, a bequest from Stanton Blake	10,000.00	
Charles W. Faulkner Fund, bequest of C. W. Faulkner	2,940.00	
	<hr/>	52,940.00
Income devoted to any purpose except buildings : —		
Redman Fund, a bequest from John Red- man		455,113.34
Income devoted to a triennial Prize : —		
Warren Prize Fund, a bequest from Dr. J. M. Warren		3,579.92
Income devoted to the Library :		
Treadwell Library Fund, part of a bequest from J. G. Treadwell		5,000.00
Income devoted to books for Pa- tients : —		
Warren Library Fund, a donation from Dr. J. C. Warren		1,000.00

Income and Principal devoted to the publication of a history of the Hospital :—

Bowditch History Fund, a bequest from N. I. Bowditch	\$2,000.00
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Income devoted to Amusements at the McLean Hospital :—

Amusement Fund, \$5,000 a bequest from Miss Mary Louisa Shaw, \$5,000 a donation from Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw and other ladies	10,000.00
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Income devoted to special Sur- gical Instruments :—

Surgical Instrument Fund, a donation from Dr. H. J. Bigelow, \$1,250; dona- tion of Mr. R. M. Moore, \$100; dona- tion of Lydia B. & O. A. Taft, \$100; donation of Chas. S. Bixby, \$25 . .	1,475.00
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Wooden Leg Fund:—

A bequest from N. I. Bowditch, \$5,000; donation of P. K., \$100	5,100.00
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Convalescent Home Fund . . .	\$132,280.66
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Donation from George A. Gardner	5,000.00
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Donation from Miss Mary Rus- sell	40.00
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Bequest of Elizabeth B. I. B. Dixwell	1,000.00
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Donation from Miss Helen C. Bradlee	500.00
--	--------

Bequest of Elizabeth B. Bow- ditch	5,000.00
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143,820.66

Permanent Free Beds:—

Miss Marion Hovey	\$1,000.00
Mrs. Fanny H. Morse	1,000.00

<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
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<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$2,000.00	
Henry S. Hovey	1,000.00	
Edward Woodman	1,000.00	
Children of Mrs. Henry Winsor	1,000.00	
D. R. Whitney	1,000.00	
George Gardner	1,000.00	
Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer	1,000.00	
Edward F. Deland	1,000.00	
Mrs. Anna I. Phillips	1,000.00	
Miss Helen W. Faulkner	1,000.00	
Jordan, Marsh & Co.	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$12,000.00

Clara Barton Annuity	3,241.00
McLean Hospital Building Fund	621,609.19
Dr. J. H. Whittemore Memorial Fund	33,720.00
S. R. Urbino Fund	5,000.00
Hibbard Occupation Fund . . .	1,000.00
Samuel Cabot Fund for Patho- logical Investigation	2,000.00
Income devoted to Investigation in the Science of Medicine:—	
John Call Dalton and Edward Barry Dalton Fund, a donation from Charles H. and Henry R. Dalton	10,000.00

Add unused income at credit of

Warren Prize Fund	\$384.31	
Warren Library Fund	842.11	
Bowditch History Fund	295.75	
Surgical Instrument Fund	1,433.28	
Wooden Leg Fund	328.69	
Clara Barton Annuity	583.38	
Treadwell Library Fund	133.81	
Hibbard Occupation Fund	260.00	
Samuel Cabot Fund	1,200.00	
Dalton Fund	1,000.00	
Bradlee Fund	1,050.00	
	<hr/>	7,511.33
Total of Restricted Funds		<hr/> <hr/> \$2,312,619.07

Property on hand belonging to the Corporation
invested as follows : —

INVESTMENTS PRODUCING NO INCOME.

Hospital : Land and Buildings occupied for		
Hospital	\$621,290.55	
Resident Physician's balance . .	683.76	
Convalescent Home : Land and Buildings at		
Belmont	50,000.00	
McLean Hospital : Land and Buildings		
occupied for Hospital . . .	50,302.49	
Superintendent's balance . . .	28,759.65	
		<hr/>
		\$751,036.45

INVESTMENTS PRODUCING INCOME.

Policies Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co.	\$160,000.00
500 shares Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co.	50,000.00
\$50,000 Eastern Railroad Co. 6 per cent. Bonds	50,000.00
\$60,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds .	60,000.00
\$52,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 5 per cent. Bonds .	52,000.00
\$10,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 4 per cent. Bonds .	10,000.00
\$10,000 Chicago, Bur. & Northern R. R. 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000.00
\$210,000 Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. 4 per cent. Bonds	168,000.00
\$36,200 Bur. & Mo. River in Neb. R. R. non-ex. 6 per cent.	
Bonds	36,200.00
\$4,000 Cedar Rapids & Mo. River R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds .	4,000.00
\$5,000 Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern R. R. 5 per cent.	
Bonds	5,000.00
\$3,000 Ft. Scott, So. Eastern & Mem. R. R. 7 per cent.	
Bonds	3,000.00
\$10,000 Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R. R. 6 per cent.	
Bonds	10,000.00
\$2,000 City of Providence 5 per cent. Bonds	2,000.00
\$6,000 City of Kansas 8 per cent. Bonds	6,000.00
104 Shares Old Colony R. R. Co.	10,400.00
201 ,, Boston & Albany R. R. Co.	20,195.00
14 ,, Merrimack Manufacturing Co.	14,000.00
1 Share Appleton ,, ,,	1,000.00
9 Shares Amory ,, ,,	900.00
14 ,, Amoskeag ,, ,,	14,000.00
25 ,, Great Falls ,, ,,	2,500.00
1 Share Lancaster Mills	400.00
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward	\$689,595.00

	<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$689,595.00
5 Shares	Boston Manufacturing Co.	5,000.00
10	Stark Mills	10,000.00
100	National Union Bank	10,000.00
100	Suffolk National Bank	10,000.00
70	Tremont	7,000.00
25	Old Boston	2,500.00
87	State	8,700.00
100	Columbian	10,000.00
200	Merchants'	20,000.00
50	New England National Bank	5,000.00
100	Massachusetts	10,000.00
50	Eagle	5,000.00
2	National Bank of Commerce	200.00
Land and Store,	17 Blackstone Street	19,600.00
"	" 168 Washington Street	45,000.00
"	" House, 61 Dartmouth Street	10,000.00
Redman Estate,	Washington Street	106,000.00
Building on	Floral Place	46,794.41
Land and Stores,	496 to 500 Washington Street	173,719.30
Land and Houses on	Warrenton Street	26,700.00
"	" Chambers Street	23,900.00
"	" Cross Street	9,191.64
"	" House Poplar Place	2,500.00
Union Block,	Union and Marshall Streets	66,875.00
Real Estate,	Fruit Street and vicinity	114,042.14
Land and Buildings on	Washington and Kneeland Streets.	350,000.00
Land and Buildings	830 Washington Street	30,000.00
Land and Buildings	273 and 275 Washington Street	125,860.15
Land and Buildings	72-74 Tremont Street	249,000.00
Notes secured by	Mortgage	28,000.00
"	" Collateral	100,000.00
Note of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Company		650,000.00
Delaware Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip		550.00
Cash		1,061.38
	Investments producing income	\$2,971,789.02
	Investments producing no income	751,036.45
Total, foot of Trial Balance		\$3,722,825.47

F. HAVEN, JR., *Treasurer.*

TABLE OF THE EXPENSES OF THE HOSPITAL AND McLEAN HOSPITAL FOR TEN YEARS, 1883 TO 1892.

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Year.	Cost of Paying Patients.		Cost of Free Patients.		Convalescent Home.	Total Expenses of		Average cost per week per patient.		Cost over Board.	
	Hospital.		Hospital.			Hospital.	McLean.	Hospital.	McLean.	Hospital.	McLean.
1883	\$18,389.28		\$90,665.70		\$6,575.92	\$115,630.90	\$139,711.39	\$12.63	\$16.16	\$91,213.57	\$5,376.89
1884	21,476.00		101,954.31		6,873.69	130,304.00	139,201.67	14.75	16.00	107,974.18	2,612.02
1885	10,728.87		93,411.59		8,483.90	112,624.36	140,278.86	11.99	15.72	87,464.96	.....
1886	13,423.09		99,054.20		10,831.84	123,309.13	144,374.33	12.50	15.94	96,986.71	5,805.42
1887	15,337.90		105,543.61		9,856.94	130,738.45	139,497.70	12.56	16.35	105,012.17	15,049.93
1888	15,594.88		119,634.59		10,785.86	146,015.33	139,178.98	13.47	15.98	112,220.05	7,788.28
1889	15,612.47		131,216.80		10,737.64	146,829.27	146,574.09	13.64	16.51	122,005.14	10,255.79
1890	15,477.68		112,249.71		10,263.22	127,727.39	152,219.98	12.41	16.83	98,289.40	13,769.98
1891	14,348.39		121,314.83		10,185.65	135,663.27	151,419.67	12.54	16.81	110,568.08	12,511.94
1892	17,394.63		134,602.24		11,396.18	151,996.87	158,120.75	14.54	17.29	126,483.52	14,549.14

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

TABLE No. 1.

Number of Patients in the Hospital January 1, 1893.

Paying	17
Free	181
Total	198

Admitted from January 1, 1892, to January 1, 1893.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Patients paying board	304	245	549
Patients paying board part of the time	95	69	164
Patients entirely free	1,560	1,052	2,612
	1,959	1,366	3,325
Medical			1,228
Surgical			3,097
Children			43

Of these, 2 paid \$70 ; 54 paid \$50 ; 5 paid \$25 ; 80 paid \$21 ; 5 paid \$15 ; 57 paid \$14 ; 234 paid \$10.50 ; 123 paid \$10 ; 103 paid \$7 ; 43 paid \$5 ; 2 paid \$3.50 ; 5 paid \$3.

Whole number of patients treated during the year, paying, 566 ; paying part of the time, 164 ; free, 2,793 ; total, 3,523.

Discharged during the Year.

	<i>Medical.</i>	<i>Surgical.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Well	561	1,112	974	699	1,673
Much relieved	51	12	31	32	63
Relieved	328	644	612	360	972
Not relieved	71	23	42	52	94
Not treated	54	169	85	138	223
Dead	139	159	212	86	298
Insane and eloped	5	5	7	3	10
	1,209	2,124	1,963	1,370	3,333

Number of Patients remaining December 31, 1892.

Males	111
Females	78
Total	198

Paying	17
Free	181
Total	198
Medical	75
Surgical	123
Total	198

Proportion of deaths to whole number of results,
8.94 per cent.

Number of patients received on account of acci-
dents, 588.

The greatest number of paying patients at any one
time was 40; in private rooms, 7; the greatest number
of free patients, 201; the greatest total, 219. The
least number of paying patients at any one time was
13; in private rooms, 0; the least free, 155; the least
total, 171.

The proportion of ward beds occupied by free pa-
tients, was 79 per cent.; by paying patients, 21 per
cent.

About 7.85 per cent. of the paying patients occu-
pied private rooms. The average number of patients
was 201; males, 109; females, 92.

The average number of paying patients was 23;
Americans, 18; foreigners, 5.

The average number in private rooms, 2.

The average number of free patients was 178;
Americans, 90; foreigners, 88.

The average time of paying patients was 2.17
weeks; and that of free patients, 3.54 weeks.

TABLE No. 2.

Residences.

Boston	965
Massachusetts (excepting Boston)	2,077
Maine	41
New Hampshire and Vermont	105
Rhode Island and Connecticut	43
Other States	52
British Provinces	42
	<hr/> 3,352

TABLE No. 3.

Birthplaces.

Boston	172
Massachusetts (excepting Boston)	1,023
Maine	190
New Hampshire	150
Vermont	48
Rhode Island and Connecticut	69
New York	49
Southern and Western States	90
Total Americans	1,791
British Provinces	402
Great Britain	175
Ireland	708
Germany	52
Norway and Sweden	65
France	16
Switzerland	6
Italy	25
Other places	85
Total foreigners	1,534

TABLE No. 4.

Occupations.

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial.</i>
Mechanics	74	390	43
Laborers	16	359	17
Farmers	31	90	15
Miners	16	155	3
Seamen	12	79	6
Clerks	28	90	5
Teamsters	12	66	9
Traders	24	83	7
Servants	11	54	8
Clergymen	3	6	
Lawyers	5		
Doctors	10	4	
Merchants	20	67	
Students	16	46	
Others	36	61	
	314	1,550	113

Total males, 1,959. Of these 40 were in private rooms.

Occupations.

<i>Females.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial.</i>
Domestics	14	347	5
Minors	8	88	6
Wives	142	378	46
Widows	27	53	10

Occupations.			
<i>Males.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial.</i>
Seamstresses	8	26	2
Spinsters	9	10	
Operators	5	33	
Teachers	7	12	
Clerks	8	27	
Nurses	1	21	
Others	16	53	4
	245	1,048	73

Total females, 1,366. Of these, 16 were in private rooms.

TABLE No. 5.
Out-patients.

Number of new patients	26,718
Men	12,550
Women	10,071
Children	4,097
Americans	13,524
Foreigners	13,194
Residents of Boston	13,267
Of other places	13,451
Medical department for women	4,717
Medical department for men and children	5,129
Surgical department	9,461
Ophthalmic department	1,280
Department for diseases of skin	2,670
Department for diseases of nervous system	998
Department for diseases of the throat	2,463

Total attendance, 84,649.

Average daily attendance, 282.

Number of applicants	20,618
Number admitted	19,190
Number refused	448
Number sent to physician's office	980
Number visited	1,119
Number visited, correct statement	676
Number visited, incorrect statement	443

TABLE NO. 6.
CONVALESCENT HOME.

Admitted in 1890	367
Admitted in 1891	368
	<i>Males. Females. Total.</i>
Remaining Jan. 1, 1892	11 10 21
Admitted during 1892	233 152 385
Total	244 162 406
Discharged	239 157 396
Remaining Jan. 1, 1893	5 5 10

TABLE No. 7.
TABLE OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND RESULTS AT THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL, FROM JANUARY 1, 1882,
TO DECEMBER 31, 1892.

YEAR.	Total admitted.	Free.	Paying board all the time.	Paying part of the time.	Whole number treated.			Discharged well.	Percentage on "Total admitted."	Much relieved, or relieved in part.	Not relieved.	Not treated, unfit, dismissed, etc.	Deaths.	Percentage on "Total admitted."	Greatest number free at one time.	Greatest number paying at one time.	Greatest total.	Latest total.	Average.	Accidents.	Average time of paying weeks.	Average time of free weeks.	Patients remaining under treatment Dec. 31.		Out-patients treated.
					Paying board.	Paying board part of time.	Free.																Paying.	Free.	
1882	2147	1736	399	12	414	12	1876	1312	61	463	59	13	177	8.13	167	35	195	143	168	348	2.84	4.41	24	141	16304
1883	2020	1492	449	79	473	79	1633	1286	63	378	61	108	181	8.93	168	49	189	143	168	432	2.75	4.80	32	128	7102*
1884	2096	1667	382	47	448	47	1815	1318	62	367	68	137	191	9.11	159	40	186	129	165	397	3.	4.14	19	148	14824
1885	2327	1910	371	46	382	46	2044	1584	68	361	73	129	192	8.25	166	26	184	147	167	443	2.38	4.08	11	134	17016
1886	2580	2124	392	64	409	64	2283	1689	65	411	64	175	192	7.44	178	30	206	133	173	471	2.78	3.72	17	159	17925
1887	2814	2340	429	45	447	45	2523	1694	60	565	89	173	245	8.70	196	40	217	150	185	490	2.90	3.57	18	183	18981
1888	3256	2549	553	154	570	154	2731	2021	61	640	100	210	277	8.50	194	42	215	156	193	496	2.16	3.46	17	182	19472
1889	3419	2825	500	94	514	94	3016	2034	59	669	110	300	285	8.33	205	29	227	170	207	530	2.28	3.40	14	191	22939
1890	3381	2546	581	254	599	254	2719	1880	55	874	101	241	278	8.13	200	37	225	158	198	601	2.14	3.55	18	173	22545
1891	3203	2566	425	212	449	212	2748	1400	43	1182	106	225	268	8.36	204	36	233	175	208	595	2.69	3.76	24	182	25819
1892	3325	2612	549	164	566	164	2793	1673	50	1035	94	223	298	8.96	201	40	219	171	201	588	2.17	3.54	17	181	26718

*Out-patient Department open only five months.
Total of patients in wards, from the year 1821, 87,078.
Total of out-patients, 411,369.

TABLE No. 8.

TABLE SHOWING THE COST OF THE PRINCIPAL STORES AT THE
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Articles.	1890.			1891.			1892.		
	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.
Beef, Sirloin, lbs.	10,740	\$2,176.92	.20	8,675	\$1,953.10	.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,703	\$1,817.07	.20
„ Corned, „	8,291	570.00	.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,511	666.46	.07 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,633	539.50	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ Round, „	35,902	2,600.76	.07	35,479	2,838.08	.07 $\frac{3}{4}$	39,017	2,883.95	.07 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Rump, „	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Roasting, „	18,290	1,662.88	.09	18,460	1,882.20	.10	20,064	1,858.61	.09
Mutton . . . „	12,886	1,490.28	.11	12,504	1,449.67	.11 $\frac{3}{4}$	12,836	1,560.51	.12
Poultry . . . „	15,339	2,303.71	.15	15,196	2,219.53	.14	18,055	2,890.16	.16
Butter . . . „	15,130	3,969.63	.26 $\frac{2}{3}$	16,315	4,474.38	.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,592	4,763.48	.27
Eggs . . . doz.	11,959	3,289.27	.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,961	3,001.98	.25 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,466	2,925.58	.23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flour . . . bbls.	107	647.50	6.05	113	690.45	6.11	115	611.25	5.31
Bread . . . lbs.	33,560	1,845.81	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	38,705	2,128.78	1.055	42,930	2,361.16	.055
Ice . . . tons	268,097	1,362.31	5.08	282.69	565.39	2.00	334.14	668.25	2.00
Sugar . . . lbs.	28,165	1,853.38	.06 $\frac{3}{4}$	28,140	1,404.34	.049 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,487	1,267.18	.0429 $\frac{3}{4}$
Tea . . . „	1,270	471.88	.37	1,193	410.36	.34	1,243	373.56	.30
Milk . . . qts.	151,477	7,771.94	.051	171,418	7,821.21	.045	175,218 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,063.10	.051
Potatoes . . bush.	1,280	1,476.52	1.15	1,200	1,383.93	1.15	1,255	1,099.77	.87 $\frac{3}{4}$

The Young Men’s Christian Union gave us twenty-five rides, taking out two hundred patients.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN W. PRATT,
Resident Physician.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1893.

The Massachusetts General Hospital is a private, not a public institution.

Applications for admission of patients must be made at the Hospital on Blossom Street, Boston, on week-days between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 3 P. M.

Recent accidents admitted at all hours.

Out-patients received between 9 and 10 A. M., week-days only.

Applications from a distance must be made in writing, accompanied by a full description of the case by the attending physician, and, when a Free Bed is desired, by a statement of the pecuniary condition of the patient, and a reply should be awaited before sending the patient.

Contagious and chronic diseases are not admitted.

Regular charges to paying patients are as follows : in the Jackson Ward (private), \$50 per week ; in small room in the Townsend and Bigelow Wards, \$25 per week ; in the General Wards, \$10 per week.

These rates, covering only expenses of board and lodging, may be increased or abated in individual cases by the Resident Physician.

An ambulance, accompanied by a medical officer, will be despatched to any point within the city proper for the conveyance of cases of *accident* or *urgent sudden sickness, not contagious*, to this Hospital, or elsewhere, upon notice from a physician, the police, or other responsible source, subject to the approval of the undersigned.

In cases requiring gratuitous treatment, no charge will be made.

JOHN W. PRATT,
Resident Physician.

ANNUAL REPORT (SEVENTY-FIFTH)

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MCLEAN HOSPITAL.

The following report, with tabular statements relating to the number and condition of the patients treated in the Hospital during the year 1892, is respectfully presented: —

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital, Jan. 1, 1892 . . .	85	93	178
Admissions within the year	73	77	150
Whole number of <i>cases</i> within the year . .	158	170	328
Discharged within the year	77	83	160
Namely, — as Recovered	17	18	35
Much improved	12	19	31
Improved	16	13	29
Unimproved	20	22	42
Deaths	12	11	23
Patients remaining Dec. 31, 1892, } supported as private patients, }	81	87	168
Number of different <i>persons</i> within the year,	155	167	322
" " " " admitted . . .	73	76	149
" " " " recovered . . .	17	18	35
Daily average number of patients	83.99	90.25	174.24

During the year one woman was admitted twice. Three men and two women present at the beginning of the year were discharged and re-admitted. Thus there were three hundred and twenty-eight cases treated, representing three hundred and twenty-two persons.

Of the one hundred and forty-nine persons admitted during the year, seventy-nine were regarded as recent cases, and seventy-one as chronic, or incurable.

One hundred and nine persons, forty-nine men and sixty women, had never been in any hospital. Of the remaining forty persons, twenty-eight, twenty men and eight women, were admitted for the second time; six persons, one man and five women, for the third time; one woman each for the fourth and fifth times, and one for the sixteenth and seventeenth time, and one man for the thirtieth time.

In 1892 there were thirty-one more admissions, thirty-five more discharges, and twenty-five more cases under treatment than during the year 1891; and the number present was ten less at the end than at the beginning of the year.

Of the one hundred and fifty-eight persons discharged, including deaths, twenty-six, eighteen men and eight women, were transferred or committed to other hospitals in this State, and three men and one woman to hospitals in other States.

Of the thirty-five persons discharged recovered, thirty had never before been inmates of any hospital; and of the remaining five persons, four had been in this Hospital, and one in Bloomingdale Asylum. These five persons had previously made six recoveries.

The average duration of illness from the beginning of attack in all cases recovered was 6.66 months, and the average duration of their residence in the Hospital was 5.01 months.

The percentage of recoveries on all admissions, for the year 1892, was 23.33.

The voluntary cases admitted during the year numbered fifty-three. These represented fifty-two persons, twenty-three men and twenty-nine women. Of these, thirty-one were cases of melancholia, nine of mania, five of delusional insanity, four of toxic insanity, one of paralytic insanity, and two of general paralysis.

Of these fifty-two persons, one was committed after entering the Hospital as a voluntary case. The fifty-three voluntary cases admitted during the year with thirty-nine such cases remaining from previous years furnished twelve recoveries. Thus the voluntary patients have yielded 22.6 per cent. of recoveries on the admissions of that class for 1892, thus furnishing only their due proportion of all the recoveries. Of this class, thirteen other cases were discharged much improved, twelve improved, eight not improved, and four dead. The total remaining under the voluntary relation at the end of the year is thirty-eight persons, fifteen men and twenty-two women.

The number of persons admitted as voluntary patients under the present law is as follows: namely, 1881, 1; 1882, 11; 1883, 33; 1884, 49; 1885, 34; 1886, 29; 1887, 29; 1888, 34; 1889, 41; 1890, 58; 1891, 40; 1892, 52;— a total of 411 persons in twelve years.

The voluntary cases were two more than one third of all the admissions; and it is an interesting fact that in only one of these was it found necessary for the relatives to apply for a commitment because the patient had made a formal demand to be discharged. As usual a large proportion of the voluntary patients were cases of melancholia, — thirty-one out of fifty-three admissions.

The relatively large increase of thirty-five in the number of admissions in 1892 makes a total of one hundred and fifty-one that has not been equalled in any year since 1858, when the domes now occupied by nurses were still being used as dormitories for patients; nor has the number under care in any year been greater in that time. The daily average of patients present during the last year, one hundred and seventy-four, shows nearly the present limit of capac-

ity, which is less than it was thirty or more years ago. Thus it appears that the movement of the population is becoming more rapid, which is consistent with the active character of the strictly hospital work. While it is the purpose to use the best resources of the Hospital in the treatment of recent and curable cases, it is regarded as an important part of such work that its remedial effects should be enjoyed by those whose sufferings from active forms of incurable disease can be alleviated. Many cases have been taken for limited periods of time, for first care and observation; and in other ways the result has been gained of having more patients under treatment. For such reasons as the foregoing the percentage of recoveries in relation to the admissions has been somewhat less than usual, although the actual number of recoveries was two more than in the previous year.

There is abundant evidence of an increasing demand for the kind of care that can be given by this Hospital, even under the adverse conditions which have hampered it in recent years because of its location and lack of modern advantages. The amount and kind of work it is called upon to do is ample proof of the appreciation in which its quality is held. Under properly favoring circumstances, the value of the special methods that have been developed would have been better shown. The indications are clear that this result will be gained in the new Hospital at Waverley, which it is hoped will be ready for occupation within the next year after this just beginning. The provision of the regular series of buildings for the residence of patients, administration, service, etc., that are recognized as essential at the outset, will entail a large cost in being constructed, with due foresight, and with the careful study that must be made of the present opportunity to create favorable

conditions for the greater and better work that is already demanded of such institutions.

These conditions stimulate the earnest hope that the new Hospital will not lack some special things that will add a value of many times their cost to the perfection of the new work. It has been sufficiently demonstrated here, even with inadequate means, that a gymnasium for each sex, with the desired adjuncts for occupation and entertainment, including special bathing arrangements as a part of the means of treatment by physical training, will be most valuable in the advancement of remedial methods. A small building for each sex also, that shall be specially a hospital, can be so constructed that a few patients, when admitted acutely ill, could have first treatment there, with separation from each other and from all harmful influences. This would not only be a most humane provision for the alleviation of such suffering, but it is as essential to a fitting adaptation of precise curative influences to acutely sensitive mental conditions, as are the aseptic arrangements of special wards and operating rooms, in their modern perfection, to the more material conditions of cerebral and abdominal surgery. These requisites for the finer treatment of the peculiar diseases for which this Hospital exists, would greatly enhance its perfection, and multiply the good that they do by the application of their moderate cost directly at a point of humane and scientific advancement.

The work of a laboratory for scientific investigation has been so far studied here, and planned as to its future development, that there remains no question of its value as an adjunct to the clinical work. It is to be neurological investigation in the broadest sense, and the work, both experimental and clinical, for neurology includes the knowledge of normal and

abnormal conditions of the nervous system, in both their bodily and mental manifestations. The initial conditions of fatigue, exhaustion, and weakened and disordered mental function, are to be studied by the careful observation of clinical facts, with all available instruments of precision; and if the elements of the problem are to be fully comprehended, there must be included not only the study of the grosser lesions in nervous pathology, but of the working of the vital processes of waste and excretion, nutrition and repair, to which the new science of chemical pathology now promises to lend its aid.

A special report of the Training School for Nurses will be found in the appendix. It maintains its satisfactory and indispensable service. The purposes of the school are stated, the course of instruction, and how to make application for admission.

The years of waiting, and hoping against hope, for the long expected changes that would give fair opportunity for the good work that lies plainly in the way, are now nearly ended. The beginning of the new Hospital in the past year brings near the day of better things. The few institutions in the country, of the class in which the McLean Hospital stands, hold exceptional opportunities for the best work in the advancement of the care, cure, and prevention of mental disorders. Their position is exceptional because of their freedom from the conditions that weigh upon the public charities. The call is urgent in the demand for progress in this most important and humane work, and the field for it is ready and waiting to yield rich returns for adequate labor and means to work with. The generous interest that is being widely shown in the Hospital,—in what it has done and plans to do,—is most encouraging; and the greatest helpfulness comes in substantial contributions to the

special means for the newer order of work that perhaps can hardly be included in the first provisions of the essentials to make the foundation of the Hospital complete.

There are larger reasons than ever for our thanks to the friends of the Hospital and of its patients for their interest and sympathy, and they have our heartfelt appreciation and gratitude.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD COWLES,
Superintendent.

TABLE No. 2.

TABLE OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND RESULTS FOR TEN YEARS.

Years.	Admitted.	Dis- charged.	Whole No. under care.	Died.	Much im- proved, etc.	Recovered.	Remain- ing at end of year.	Average No. of Patients.
1883	109	111	276	17	57	37	165	164
1884	113	103	278	17	52	34	175	166
1885	95	100	270	17	46	37	170	171
1886	93	96	263	14	46	36	167	169
1887	75	78	242	17	35	26	164	160
1888	105	103	269	23	37	43	166	164
1889	113	105	279	16	56	33	174	168
1890	123	113	297	11	58	44	184	173
1891	119	125	303	20	72	33	178	171
1892	150	160	328	23	102	35	168	174

Total number of admissions from the year 1818, 7,699.

TABLE No. 3.

MONTHLY ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGES.

Months.	Admissions.			Discharges (in- cluding Deaths).			Daily Average of Patients in the House.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
January . .	3	10	13	4	3	7	80.03	93.26	173.29
February . .	5	4	9	2	3	5	83.00	96.31	179.31
March . . .	4	5	9	5	6	11	83.71	93.00	176.71
April . . .	12	6	18	5	3	8	85.66	92.57	178.23
May	6	7	13	4	10	14	88.55	91.13	179.68
June	7	8	15	7	5	12	90.50	89.50	180.00
July	5	11	16	6	11	17	89.16	90.61	179.77
August . . .	2	5	7	9	12	21	85.58	87.65	173.23
September .	7	9	16	8	6	14	80.40	87.47	167.87
October . .	6	6	12	7	9	16	78.39	87.93	166.32
November . .	11	4	15	8	6	14	81.13	87.88	169.01
December . .	5	2	7	12	9	21	81.74	85.68	167.42
Total cases .	73	77	150	77	83	160	83.99	90.25	174.24
Total persons	73	76	149	76	82	158			

TABLE No. 4.
RECEIVED ON FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT ADMISSIONS.

Number of the Admission.	Cases admitted.			Times previously recovered.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First	49	60	109	4	9	13
Second	20	8	28	6	8	14
Third	1	5	6	2	3	5
Fourth . . . . .	....	1	1	....	....	....
Fifth . . . . .	....	1	1	....	4	4
Sixth	1	....	1	4	....	4
Eighth	1	....	1	7	....	7
Sixteenth . . . . .	....	1	1	....	4	4
Seventeenth . . . . .	....	1	1	....	....	....
Thirtieth	1	....	1	26	....	26
Total of <i>cases</i> . . .	73	77	150	49	28	77
Total of <i>persons</i> . .	73	76	149	....	....	....

These 77 recoveries represent 33 persons, 24 having recovered one, 4 two, 3 four, 1 seven, and 1 twenty-six times.

TABLE No. 5.
RELATION TO HOSPITALS OF THE PERSONS ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Never before in any Hospital	49	60	109
Former inmates of this Hospital	12	8	20
Former inmates of other Hospitals	10	7	17
Former inmates of this and other Hospitals .	2	1	3
Total of <i>persons</i>	73	76	149

TABLE No. 6.
PARENTAGE OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Place of Nativity.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Maine	11	12	6	5	17	17
New Hampshire . .	4	4	6	6	10	10
Vermont	4	4	5	4	9	8
Massachusetts . .	23	24	27	29	50	53
Rhode Island . . .	2	2	2	3	4	5
Connecticut . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1
New York	2	1	6	6	8	7
New Jersey . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Virginia . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Ohio	2	2	..	..	2	2
Indiana . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Michigan	1	1	..	..	1	1
Sweden	1	1	1	1	2	2
England	6	6	3	2	9	8
Ireland	9	9	8	8	17	17
Nova Scotia	2	1	1	1	3	2
New Brunswick . .	2	1	2	2	4	3
P. E. Island . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Canada	1	..	..	..	1	..
Scotland . . . . .	..	1	2	2	2	3
Germany	1	1	2	2	3	3
France	1	1	1	1	2	2
Poland	1	1	..	..	1	1
Total of <i>persons</i> . .	73	73	76	76	149	149

TABLE No. 7.
RESIDENCE OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Places.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Massachusetts :—			
Suffolk County	21	22	43
Middlesex County	23	25	48
Essex County	3	6	9
Norfolk County	3	8	11
Plymouth County	5	1	6
Worcester County	2	4	6
Bristol County	3	..	3
Berkshire County	1	1	2
Hampden County	1	..	1
Maine	3	1	4
New Hampshire	1	2	3
Vermont . . . . .	..	1	1
Rhode Island . . . . .	..	2	2
New York	2	1	3
Pennsylvania	1	..	1
Ohio	1	..	1
California	1	1	2
District of Columbia	1	..	1
P. E. Island . . . . .	..	1	1
New Brunswick	1	..	1
Total of <i>persons</i>	73	76	149

TABLE No. 8.
CIVIL CONDITIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Number of the Admission.	Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.			Total.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First	18	20	38	26	31	57	5	9	14	49	60	109
Second	10	3	13	9	2	11	1	3	4	20	8	28
Third . . . .	..	3	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	1	5	6
Fourth . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Fifth . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Sixth . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Eighth . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sixteenth . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Thirtieth . .	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total persons,	29	28	57	38	36	74	6	12	18	73	76	149

TABLE No. 9.
OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Housewife . . . . .	..	44	44
Clerk	7	..	7
Manufacturer	2	..	2
Jeweller	1	..	1
Musician	1	..	1
Teacher . . . . .	..	4	4
Clergyman	1	..	1
Physician	1	..	1
Student	2	1	3
Railroad Engineer	1	..	1
Merchant	9	..	9
Ship Builder	1	..	1
Hotel Steward	1	..	1
Auditor	1	..	1
Reporter	1	..	1
Nurse	1	..	1
Inventor	1	..	1
Superintendent Mill	3	..	3
Salesman	6	..	6
Druggist	2	..	2
Actress . . . . .	..	1	1
Naval Officer	2	..	2
Sea Captain	1	..	1
Sheriff	1	..	1
Book Keeper	2	..	2
Shoe Stitcher . . . . .	..	1	1
Shoemaker	2	..	2
Weaver	1	..	1
Carpenter	3	..	3
Cabinet Maker	1	..	1
Roofer	1	..	1
Machinist	1	..	1
Paper Maker	1	..	1
Hat Maker	1	..	1
Plumber	1	..	1
Pedler	1	..	1
Teamster	1	..	1
Seamstress . . . . .	..	2	2
Servant	1	1	2
No Occupation	10	22	32
Total of persons	73	76	149

TABLE No. 10.
PROBABLE CAUSES OF DISEASE IN PERSONS ADMITTED.

Causes.	Persons Admitted.			Committed.			Voluntary.			Previous Attacks.			Hereditary Predisposition.			Voluntary.			Previous Attacks.			Hereditary Predisposition.			Tot.		
	Committed.			Voluntary.			Previous Attacks.			Hereditary Predisposition.			Previous Attacks.			Hereditary Predisposition.			Previous Attacks.			Hereditary Predisposition.			Tot.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
1. Physical :—																											
Ill health	2	7	9	..	1	1	..	2	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	3	1
Influenza	2	1	3	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	2
Neurasthenia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Disease . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer of bladder	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carbuncle . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nephritis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uterine . . . . .	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Menopause . . . . .	..	2	2	..	5	5	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	2
Childbirth . . . . .	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
Intemperance	3	1	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Opium . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cocaine	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injury to head	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surgical operation . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overwork	6	1	7	2	1	3	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Puberty	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Old age	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Mental :—																											
Anxiety	9	8	17	2	4	6	2	4	4	..	3	3	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	2	2
Grief . . . . .	..	4	4	..	1	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Religious Excitement . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Domestic and business trouble . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overstudy	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	16	13	29	10	10	20	4	4	8	3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	1	3	3	6	3	3	3	6	3	6
Totals	50	47	97	23	29	52	10	16	26	8	13	21	11	10	21	5	14	19	11	10	21	5	14	19	11	10	21

TABLE NO. 11.
RECORD OF CASES ADMITTED WITHIN THE YEAR.

Patients.	Insane.			Voluntary Patients.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted	50	47	97	23	30	53	73	77	150
Discharged recovered	7	10	17	7	4	11	14	14	28
much improved	2	5	7	3	3	6	5	8	13
improved	6	4	10	3	3	6	9	7	16
not improved	7	4	11	1	7	8	8	11	19
Died	4	5	9	1	1	2	5	6	11
Remaining Dec. 31, 1892	24	19	43	8	12	20	32	31	63
Number likely to recover or improve	6	9	15	5	12	17	11	21	32

TABLE No. 12.

AGES OF INSANE AT FIRST ATTACK, ADMISSION AND DEATH.

Ages.	Persons First Admitted to any Hospital.						Persons Died.					
	At First Attack.			When Admitted.			At First Attack.			At Time of Death.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Congenital . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 years and less . . .	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 15 to 20 years . .	1	2	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 to 25 years	4	8	12	4	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 to 30 years	3	5	8	2	4	6	..	2	2	..	..	..
30 to 35 years	6	8	14	4	6	10	1	1	2	..	1	1
35 to 40 years	3	8	11	5	8	13	..	1	1	1	..	1
40 to 50 years	14	18	32	13	19	32	3	1	4	3	4	7
50 to 60 years	9	3	12	11	6	17	2	1	3	3	2	5
60 to 70 years	4	4	8	5	4	9	2	..	2	3	2	5
70 to 80 years	2	2	4	2	3	5	1	2	3	2	2	4
Over 80 years	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	2	..	2	..	..	..	3	3	6	..	..	..
Total of persons . . .	49	60	109	49	60	109	12	11	23	12	11	23
Mean ages	Yrs. 45.37	Yrs. 38.15	Yrs. 41.39	Yrs. 46.57	Yrs. 40.65	Yrs. 43.32	Yrs. 49.58	Yrs. 42.18	Yrs. 46.04	Yrs. 56.16	Yrs. 52.54	Yrs. 54.43

TABLE No. 13.

REPORTED DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE LAST ADMISSION.

Previous Duration.	First Admission to any Hospital.			All other Admissions.			Total.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Congenital .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under 1 mo. .	19	20	39	8	9	17	27	29	56
Fr. 1 to 3 mo.,	11	20	31	6	4	10	17	24	41
„ 3 „ 6 „ .	8	6	14	3	..	3	11	6	17
„ 6 „ 12 „ .	3	5	8	2	1	3	5	6	11
„ 1 „ 2 yrs.	1	4	5	1	..	1	2	4	6
„ 2 „ 5 „ .	6	2	8	1	1	2	7	3	10
„ 5 „ 10 „ .	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	5
„ 10 „ 20 „ .	..	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4
Total cases .	49	60	109	24	17	41	73	77	150
Total persons,	..	..	..	24	16	40	73	76	149
Average of known persons } (in years),	.57	.65	.60	2.12	2.03	2.09	1.06	1.00	1.03

TABLE No. 14.
FORM OF MENTAL DISEASE IN CASES ADMITTED OR DISCHARGED, WITH CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.

Form of Disease.	Cases Admitted.			Cases Discharged.											
	Recovered.			Much Improved.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died.		
	Ma. Fe. Tot.			Ma. Fe. Tot.			Ma. Fe. Tot.			Ma. Fe. Tot.			Ma. Fe. Tot.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A. Committed:—															
Mania, acute	7	23	30	..	6	6	3	7	10	2	2	4	..	2	26
chronic	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
Melancholia, acute	13	11	24	10	6	16	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	2	29
chronic	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	12	..
Dementia, secondary	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
senile	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7	2	8	14
General paralysis of the insane	13	..	13	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	1	4	1	2	3
Epileptic insanity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	11
Toxic insanity	4	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Post-paralytic insanity	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3
Hebephrenia	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Delusional insanity	6	3	9	..	..	..	3	3	6	1	..	..	..	1	1
Circular insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	12
Moral insanity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Folie du doute	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Voluntary:—															
Mania, acute	1	8	9	..	3	3	2	1	1	..	2	2	..	6	6
recurrent	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
Melancholia, acute	14	16	30	4	3	7	4	6	9	2	4	8	..	16	29
chronic	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1
Dementia, secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2
General paralysis of the insane	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
Epileptic insanity	3	1	4	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Toxic insanity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Post-paralytic insanity	2	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	2	4	6
Delusional insanity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of cases	73	77	150	17	18	35	12	19	31	16	13	29	12	11	160
Total of persons	73	76	149	17	18	35	11	19	30	20	22	42	12	23	158

TABLE No. 15.
DISCHARGES, CLASSIFIED BY ADMISSION AND RESULT.

Number of the Admission.			Recovered.			Much Improved.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Totals.		
			Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First	.	.	14	16	30	7	9	16	11	12	23	15	18	33	10	8	18	57	63	120
Second	.	.	3	1	4	1	8	9	4	1	5	4	2	6	2	1	3	14	13	27
Third	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1	.	1	1	1	2	.	2	2	3	4	7
Fourth	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	2	2
Eighth	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Sixteenth	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Twenty-ninth	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Thirtieth	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Total of cases	.	.	17	18	35	12	19	31	16	13	29	20	22	42	12	11	23	77	83	160
Total of persons	.	.	17	18	35	11	19	30	16	13	29	20	22	42	12	11	23	76	82	158

TABLE No. 16.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes.	Committed.			Voluntary.			Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Nervous system:—									
Exhaustion from mania, acute	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
melancholia, acute	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
dementia, senile	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2
Convulsions in chronic mania	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
General paralysis	3	1	4	..	..	..	3	1	4
Respiratory system:—									
Influenza	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Pneumonia	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Phthisis pulmonalis	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
General:—									
Apoplexy	1	..	1	2	..	2	3	..	3
Dysentery	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
Strangulated hernia	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Chronic interstitial nephritis	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cancer	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Suicide	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Totals	9	10	19	3	1	4	12	11	23

TABLE No. 17.
RECOVERIES, CLASSIFIED BY DURATION OF DISEASE AND TREATMENT.

Period.	Last Attack.						All Attacks.					
	Duration before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Duration from the Attack.			Whole known period of Mental Disease.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A.—Committed:—												
Under 1 month . . .	7	6	13	3	1	4	3	7	10	3	2	5
From 1 to 3 months . .	2	6	8	2	7	9	3	4	7	1	7	8
3 to 6 months . . .	1	..	1	5	3	8	3	..	3	5	1	6
6 to 12 months . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	3	1	1	2
1 to 2 years . . .	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1
2 to 5 years . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5 to 10 years . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1
Totals	11	12	23	11	12	23	11	12	23	11	12	23
Average of known cases (in months) . .	3.65	.89	2.15	10.60	2.89	6.40	14.25	3.79	8.54	12.75	2.77	5.93
B.—Voluntary:—												
Under 1 month . . .	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1 to 3 months . .	3	3	6	5	4	9	3	2	5	4	3	7
3 to 6 months . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	3
6 to 12 months . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	3	..	1	1
1 to 2 years . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
Totals	6	6	12	6	6	12	6	6	12	6	6	12
Average of known cases (in months) . .	1.00	.64	.80	1.95	3.28	2.67	2.95	3.92	3.48	4.75	5.46	3.89

TABLE No. 18.
DEATHS, CLASSIFIED BY DURATION OF DISEASE AND TREATMENT.

Period.	Last Attack.						All Attacks.					
	Duration before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Duration from the Attack.			Whole Known Period of Mental Disease.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A. Committed: —												
Congenital . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under 1 month . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1 to 3 months	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
3 to 6 months	2	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
6 to 12 months	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
1 to 2 years	3	1	4	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	1	2
2 to 5 years	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
5 to 10 years . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 to 20 years . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 20 years . . . . .	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	2	3	2	4	3
Totals	9	10	19	9	10	19	9	10	19	9	10	19
Average of known cases (in months)	9 35	29.30	19.32	89.35	74.77	82.06	98.70	104.07	101.38	98.70	105.77	91.09
B. Voluntary: —												
From 1 to 3 months	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	1	1
3 to 6 months	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
6 to 12 months	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
1 to 2 years . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Totals	3	1	4	3	4	1	3	1	4	3	1	4
Average of known cases (in months)	5.00	1.00	3.66	8.00	1.50	5.83	13.00	2.50	9.50	13.00	2.50	4.50

TABLE No. 19.
ANNUAL ADMISSIONS SINCE THE OPENING OF THE HOSPITAL, WITH THE DISCHARGES AND DEATHS WITHIN THE OFFICIAL YEAR
AND THE NUMBER OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS REMAINING Dec. 31, 1892.

New Cases.																		
Years Ending Dec. 31.	Admitted.			Discharged and Died in 1892.														
				Recovered,			Much Improved.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
	Previous years
1883
1884
1885
1886	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1887
1888
1889
1890
1891	2	3	5	7	4	3	3	8	2	5	7	0
1892	11	13	24	6	2	4	6	13	7	8	15	4
Total	14	16	30	16	7	9	16	23	15	18	33	8

TABLE No. 20.

RELAPSED CASES ADMITTED IN EACH YEAR AND DISCHARGED IN 1892.

Cases Previously Recovered in this Hospital.																							
Years Ending Dec. 31.	Discharged and Died in 1892.																		Remaining Sept. 30, 1892.				
	Admitted.			Recovered.			Much Improved.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died.							
Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.			
1883	.	.	.	2	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1884	.	.	.	4	9	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
1885	.	.	.	6	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
1886	.	.	.	10	3	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
1887	.	.	.	3	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
1888	.	.	.	4	8	12	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
1889	.	.	.	5	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1890	.	.	.	8	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
1891	.	.	.	5	8	13	..	1	1	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
1892	.	.	.	9	7	16	3	..	3	2	1	3	..	..	1	2	1	..	4	..	8
Totals	.	.	.	56	67	123	3	1	4	4	3	7	..	1	1	2	1	..	6	10	16		

TABLE No. 21.
TABLE SHOWING THE COST OF PRINCIPAL STORES AT McLEAN HOSPITAL.

Articles.	1890.			1891.			1892.		
	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.
Beef	76,613	\$8,545.25	.1115	81,656	\$9,651.80	.1182	80,029	\$9,008.48	.1125
Mutton and Lamb	27,802	2,817.36	.10	21,849	2,194.25	.10	21,569	2,249.65	.1043
Veal	12,983	1,317.05	.1015	11,405	1,154.26	.1012	12,250	1,230.78	.1004
Poultry	21,137	3,436.46	.162	17,709	2,828.92	.159	21,458	3,890.11	.1812
Ham, etc.	12,717	1,345.78	.105	12,727	1,320.07	.103	14,368	1,540.03	.107
Eggs	12,278	2,666.49	.217	12,534	2,698.53	.215	12,394	2,667.12	.215
Lard	3,788	282.67	.074	3,100	283.20	.091	3,407	298.90	.081
Flour	543	2,918.84	5.375	554	3,146.62	5.679	582	2,920.60	5.018
Butter	21,164	5,004.93	.231	20,399	5,174.90	.253	21,237	5,222.96	.245
Coffee	3,536	900.14	.254	3,689	982.08	.266	3,686	964.75	.261
Tea	1,377	335.00	.243	1,634	396.81	.242	1,675	441.50	.263
Sugar	31,276	1,962.89	.063	31,824	1,577.05	.049	34,857	1,531.91	.043
Lights, Gas, etc. . . . .	.....	3,178.34	.....	.....	3,221.45	.....	.....	3,221.36	.....
Coal	1,113 ⁵⁷ / ₁₀₀	6,232.48	5.598	1,608 ¹¹ / ₁₀₀	8,515.42	5.293	1,478 ⁴⁰ / ₁₀₀	8,281.68	5.601
Wood . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	10 ¹ / ₁₀₀	89.25	8.50	.....	.....	.....
Ice	409 ¹⁷ / ₁₀₀	2,102.10	5.128	423 ³ / ₁₀₀	847.30	2.00	463 ¹⁸ / ₁₀₀	927.60	2.00

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MCLEAN HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The training school having been organized in 1882, the year just ended was the tenth of its existence, not counting the three previous years in which the preparatory work of founding the school was going on. There were graduated in the last year fifteen women and twelve men, making the total product of the school, in the ten years from its beginning, one hundred and forty-three nurses — one hundred women and forty-three men.

Every year brings new evidence of the value of these nurses, not only to the Hospital but to the public. The following table shows how they are employed, and is a summary of the work of the school in its business of giving a professional training that is of itself of great practical value in the ordinary walks of life.

	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Men.</i>
Number of graduates in 10 years	100	43
Graduates remaining in the service	8	5
Pupils in Boston Training School	7	
Previously graduated at Boston Training School	15	
Superintendents of nurses, other hospitals	5	1
Employed in other institutions	5	4
Engaged in private nursing	44	16
Married and left the profession	21	
At home	5	7
Deceased	1	1
Medical students		5
In other business		4
Pupils now in this school	41	27

It is interesting to note that about one hundred of these graduates are still directly engaged in work for which they

had professional training in this school. There is an increasing demand for the services of those who have the capacity and qualifications for teaching and managing the new schools of this kind that are being organized. The small number of graduate nurses now remaining in this hospital is further evidence of the appreciation in which they are held in the public service. Their success in finding employment in general nursing, particularly in medical cases, compares well with that of the graduates of the general hospital schools. All these things go to show the substantial character of the demand for such service. While the hospital work is sometimes temporarily lacking in the number of trained nurses that is desirable, still the conditions are favorable to increasing improvement in their quality.

The advancement of nursing-reform for the insane has been marked during the past year by the evidences of a great step forward. New schools are being opened, and testimony has been coming from the earlier established American schools of the satisfactory and promising character of the first products of their new work. Seeing is believing, in this case, and every hospital superintendent who organizes this system of training his nurses on effective lines, at once joins the ranks of its advocates. The British Medico-Psychological Association was able to unify a system for all the hospitals in relation with it, in a manner not possible in America. No one doubts that this will prove to be a great epoch in the care of the insane, and a result of it is now being seen in the appearance of published lists of nurses who possess the certificate of proficiency in nursing. Such a systematic organization, now that it is accomplished, may of itself have a very potent influence in developing a high order of service in a short space of time compared with the unavoidable slowness of the movement in this country. It would be of the greatest possible value to the cause if the establishment of such schools could be made general in our hospitals, and if some good standard of requirements could be agreed upon in their teaching. It is to be hoped that the American Medico-Psychological Association, with the efficiency of its new organization, will improve its great opportunity to promote this reform by the concerted action of its members.

Much has been written, in these reports, of the relation of our special hospitals to the general hospitals, in respect to the difference in the means for training nurses and its effects upon them. The development of this reform is proving, as its long preliminary history did, that it was delayed by something lacking in the attempts that were made to begin it. This lack has been made up by assuming that these special institutions are true hospitals, and by insisting upon giving the pupils in their schools as good a training as possible in general nursing. In our large hospitals for mental diseases the conditions are adequate for excellent teaching in bodily nursing. Nothing can be a greater help to develop the hospital idea, and to prevent the narrowing of work into institution ruts, than to require the medical officers to engage in this teaching of nurses in the general field of medicine and surgery. He who teaches learns ; and this is a most important by-product of the process of educating a good general nurse whose success in professional work after leaving the hospital is the most effective of all attractions to invite capable women to seek such training. There would seem to be no longer any excuse for the complaint that the only material obtainable for attendants is too poor to be trained. The establishment of the system of training is first requisite as a means of attracting the better material. Everything goes to show that it will then come.

There still seems to be need of repeating the statement that certain experiences here have demonstrated the difference in the effect of the training upon the nurses in these special hospitals and in the general ones. It is true that the bodily nursing in the latter has the readiest attraction ; it is because it is the most objective,—there is apparently more to see and do. The nurses so trained do not take to mental nursing,—in fact they commonly dislike “nervous cases.” Here is one secret of the successful competition with them of those trained in mental nursing. The latter have a certain quality which the general physician is quick to appreciate,—the general hospitals have not the conditions for imparting it so well. There can be no doubt that certain qualities of patience, tactfulness, and the like, must be demanded to a greater degree in the care of nervous and insane cases than in the

work of a general hospital. A nurse trained in such a hospital would surely get an experience from a term of service in mental nursing, the value of which she could not fail to appreciate in her practical work of a general nurse. The trouble has always been that she has not the interest to undertake mental nursing, nor the patience to pursue it. That has been the general rule everywhere; there were many trials of it here in the preparatory years of this school, and there are probably few exceptions to the rule. It is especially satisfactory, therefore, to note two recent exceptions here: two nurses from the Boston City Hospital are now taking the graduate course of one year in this school, in a way that is very encouraging.

There are some things to be learned from the observations here referred to that are worth the stating. The chances are decidedly against success in attempting to start a nursing school in a hospital for the insane under the charge of a nurse not trained in such a hospital. It would be better to send a promising supervisor, experienced in mental nursing, to a general hospital for six months or a year to get the special training. Failing this, a nurse with the requisite training should be sought. A nurse whose first training is in the care of mental cases can go to a general hospital and come back to her earlier work with the ability to stay in it, and will be a better teacher for having the supplementary general training. But as a matter of fact, so far, the rule is that changing the other way does not work well in the organizing of schools. It is perfectly natural that people like to have a reason for not doing what they do not like to do; but it is fair to expect that some day the value of a training in mental nursing will be duly appreciated—and more than this, the value of the work to those who do it, and pursue it long enough to get into the spirit of it, as those do who begin their training in it. Then it will afford the peculiar satisfaction that comes from the exercise and training of the special qualifications that such work demands. This is only a part of the great reform that is now coming in the care of the insane. The requirement is that this shall be a field for the best clinical work, so attractive in its interest and worthiness as to invite the most capable workers to it. When the science

of psychiatry is brought into its intimate and proper relations with other branches of medicine, there will be nothing in the nurse or the physician alien to the closest affiliation of this work with that of other physicians and nurses, but there will be mutual helpfulness in all particulars. Anything that now promotes this helps to hasten the day when mental disorders will be better understood and treated.

In the following pages are given the circular of information to applicants, and the course of instruction.

EDWARD COWLES,

Superintendent.

MCLEAN HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, having established at the McLean Hospital a school for nurses, offer to give to men and women desirous of becoming professional nurses a two years' course of training in general nursing, with special reference to the care of cases of nervous and mental disease.

Those wishing to receive such a course of instruction must apply to the Superintendent of the McLean Hospital, Somerville, Mass.

The most desirable age for candidates is from twenty-one to thirty-five years. *They must be in sound health, and must send with their application a certificate from a physician certifying to the fact ; also, one from some responsible person as to their good character and good health.* Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of the Hospital and the approval of the Trustees, they will be received for two months on probation, at the expiration of which time they will, if accepted, sign an agreement to complete the prescribed course of two years.

The Superintendent of Nurses has charge of the Training School, under the authority of the Superintendent of the Hospital and of the Board of Trustees ; and the nurses are subject to the rules of the Hospital. Their fitness for the work and the propriety of retaining or dismissing them at the end of the two months of trial are determined by the authorities in charge of the School, under the direction of the Trustees ; and the same authorities can in like manner discharge them at any time in case of misconduct or inefficiency. They reside in the Hospital, and serve as assistant nurses in its wards.

All nurses are required to be intelligent, trustworthy, kind, and cheerful.

The instruction includes the general care of the sick ; the managing of helpless patients in bed ; in moving, changing bed and body linen, making of beds, etc. ; giving baths, keeping patients warm or cool, preventing and dressing bed sores ; bandaging, applying of fomentations, poultices, and minor dressings ; the preparing and serving of food, the

feeding of helpless patients and those who refuse food ; the administering of enemas and use of the catheter ; attendance upon patients requiring diversion and companionship ; the observation of mental symptoms, delusions, hallucinations, delirium, stupor, etc., and the care of excited, violent, and suicidal patients.

They are also given instruction in the best practical methods of supplying fresh air, warming and ventilating sick rooms in a proper manner, and are taught to take proper care of rooms and wards ; in keeping all utensils perfectly clean and disinfected, etc. ; to observe the sick accurately in regard to the state of the secretions, pulse, breathing, skin, temperature, sleep, appetite, effect of diet, of stimulants, and medicine ; the giving of massage, and the managing of convalescents.

Instructions will also be given in the modern methods of physical training, by the use of free movements and the usual apparatus, in a gymnasium provided for the patients. The nurses are taught the medical application of physical exercise. Each nurse is required to have a gymnasium costume ; the material for the dress will be furnished, at moderate cost, by the Hospital.

The instruction is given by the Superintendent of the Training School, and by the Supervisors and Head Nurses. Lectures and demonstrations will be given at stated periods by the Hospital Medical Staff. Examinations, chiefly upon practical points, take place from time to time.

The pupils are employed as assistant nurses in the wards of the Hospital. Women will be paid twelve dollars (\$12) per month during the first year, and fifteen dollars (\$15) per month during the second year, for their clothing and personal expenses. Their education during this time is considered as compensation for their services. Men will be paid twenty-three dollars (\$23) per month during the first year, and twenty-five (\$25) per month during the second year. These are the former rates not yet reduced to the Training-School system. Women graduates will be paid twenty-five dollars (\$25) per month during the first year, and thirty dollars (\$30) per month thereafter. Those who have had an additional year of training at the General Hospital are paid thirty-five dollars (\$35) per month on returning to the service of

the McLean Hospital. Men graduates will be paid twenty-seven dollars (\$27) and thirty dollars (\$30) per month, according to length of service.

The men and women are required to wear at all times, while on duty in the wards, the Hospital uniform.

When the full term of two years is completed, the nurses thus trained receive (after final examinations) diplomas certifying to their period of training, their proficiency, and good character.

The right is reserved to terminate the connection of any nurse or pupil with the School, for any reason which may be deemed sufficient.

A female graduate of this School, who wishes to have additional practical experience and instruction in general nursing, has the privilege, under certain restrictions, of entering the Boston Training School for Nurses at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Such graduates will, after one year's satisfactory study, receive the diploma from that School, in addition to the diploma received from the McLean Hospital Training-School.

N. B. This paper to be filled in (in the Candidate's own handwriting), and sent, with recommendations and physician's certificate, to the Superintendent of the McLean Hospital, Somerville, Mass.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY CANDIDATE.

1. Name in full of Candidate
2. Are you single, married, widow, or widower ?
3. Your present or last occupation or }
employment ?
4. Age last birthday, and date and place }
of birth ?
5. Height ? Weight ?
6. In what school or schools educated, }
and in what place ?
7. Are you strong and healthy, and }
have you always been so ?
8. Are your sight and hearing perfect ?
9. Have you any physical defects ?
10. Have you any tendency to pulmonary }
complaint ?
11. If a widow or widower, have you chil- }
dren ? How many ? Their ages ? }
How are they provided for ?
12. Are you otherwise free from domestic }
responsibility, so that you are not }
liable to be called away ?
13. Where (if any) was your last situa- }
tion, and how long were you in it ? }
14. Have you ever been in any training }
school or employed in any hospital }
or asylum ? If so, where and how }
long in each place ?
15. The names in full and addresses of }
two persons, not of your own kin- }
dred, to be referred to. State how }
long each has known you. If pre- }
viously employed, one of these }
must be the last employer. }
Name
Address
has known me years.
Name
Address
has known me years.

Having read, and clearly understanding and agreeing to the foregoing conditions and regulations, I declare the above statement to be correct.

Signed
Candidate.

Present Address

Nearest Telegraph Office

Date 189

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

JUNIOR YEAR.

A Manual for Hospital Nurses	<i>Domville.</i>
Physiology and Hygiene (to the Nervous System) .	<i>Hutchison.</i>
Notes on Fever Nursing	<i>Allan.</i>
A Text-book of Nursing	<i>Weeks.</i>
What To Do First in Emergencies	<i>Dulles.</i>
Accidental Injuries	<i>Cantlie.</i>
Practical Instruction in Massage (twelve lessons).	
Physical Training (thirty lessons).	
Instruction in the Wards by the Supervisor and Superintendent of Nurses.	
A Lecture each week, First Assistant Physician.	

SENIOR YEAR.

Physiology and Hygiene (completed)	<i>Hutchison.</i>
A Text-book of Nursing (completed)	<i>Weeks.</i>
A Short Manual for Monthly Nurses	<i>Cullniworth.</i>
Notes on Surgery for Nurses	<i>Bell.</i>
Hand-book for Hospitals (selections),	
	<i>State Charities Aid Association, N. Y.</i>
How to Care for the Insane	<i>Granger.</i>
Hand-book for the Instruction of Attendants on the Insane.	
	<i>Sub-Com. British Med.-Psych. Association.</i>
Practical Instruction in Cooking (six lessons).	
Physical Training (thirty lessons).	
Instruction in the wards by the Supervisor and Superintendent of Nurses.	
A Lecture each week, Superintendent.	

ORDER OF EXERCISES, 1892-93.

WOMEN.

Monday.

11.00 A. M.	Junior Class (1st Div.), Recitation	MISS CLELAND.
4.15 P. M.	Senior Class Recitation, . . .	MISS WOODWARD.
7.00 P. M.	Junior Class (2d Div.), Recitation	MISS CLELAND.
8.00 P. M.	Junior Class (1st Div.), Massage,	MISS WOODWARD.
8.00 P. M.	Junior Class (2d Div.), Massage,	MRS. PIERCE.

Tuesday.

11.00 A. M.	Senior Class (2d Div.), Recitation	MISS WOODWARD.
4.15 P. M.	Senior Class Lecture	DR. COWLES.

Wednesday.

4.15 P. M.	Senior Class, Instruction in Physical Training	MISS BARTLETT.
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Thursday.

11.00 A. M.	Head Nurses, Review, etc.	MISS WOODWARD.
2.00 P. M.	Senior Class (1st or 2d Div.), Cooking	MRS. DEARBORN.
4.15 P. M.	Junior Class, Lecture	DR. TUTTLE.
7.00 P. M.	Junior Class, Instruction in Physical Training	MISS BARTLETT.
8.00 P. M.	Junior Class (3d Div.), Massage,	MISS WOODWARD.
8.00 P. M.	Junior Class (4th Div.), Massage,	MRS. PIERCE.

Saturday.

4.15 P. M.	Junior Class (in Divisions of Six on alternate weeks), Care of Sick Patients in Bed, Poul- ticing, etc.	MISS CLELAND. MISS CLARK.
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MEN.

Monday.

4.15 P. M.	Junior Class, Recitation	DR. FULLER.
6.30 P. M.	Senior Class, Instruction in Physical Training	MR. RYDER.

Tuesday.

11.00 A. M.	Senior Class (1st or 2d Div., from Feb. 14th), Massage	MR. WEBBER.
4.15 P. M.	Senior Class, Lecture	DR. COWLES.

Wednesday.

4.15 P. M.	Junior Class, Lecture	DR. TUTTLE.
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Thursday.

11.00 A. M.	Junior Class (1st and 2d Div. on alternate weeks, from Feb. 16), Bandaging	DR. FULLER.
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2.00 P. M.	Senior Class (1st or 2d Div.), Cooking	MRS. DEARBORN.
4.15 P. M.	Junior Class, Instruction in Physi- cal Training	MR. RYDER.

Friday.

11.00 A. M.	Junior Class (1st and 2d Div. on alternate weeks, from Feb. 3d), Care of Sick Patients in Bed, Poulticing, etc. . .	MR. WEBBER.
4.15 P. M.	Senior Class, Recitation . . .	DR. FULLER.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION

1893.

President.

CHARLES H. DALTON.

Vice-President.

JOHN LOWELL.

Treasurer.

FRANKLIN HAVEN, JR., 28 STATE STREET.

Secretary.

THOMAS B. HALL, 75 STATE STREET.

Trustees.

SAMUEL ELIOT, *Chairman*, 44 Brimmer Street.

*FREDERICK L. AMES, 96 Ames Building.

*CHARLES V. BEMIS, Medford, Mass.

EDMUND DWIGHT, 50 State Street.

WILLIAM ENDICOTT, JR., 32 Beacon Street.

*DAVID P. KIMBALL, 35 Congress Street.

THORNTON K. LOTHROP, 27 Commonwealth Avenue.

*THOMAS E. PROCTOR, 127 South Street.

NATHANIEL THAYER, 50 State Street.

DAVID R. WHITNEY, 85 Devonshire Street.

HENRY P. WALCOTT, 13 Beacon Street.

ROGER WOLCOTT, 945 Exchange Building.

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RICHARD M. HODGES, M. D.

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STANDING COMMITTEES.

Admitting Asylum Patients.

Messrs. DWIGHT and WHITNEY.

Finance.

Messrs. ENDICOTT and KIMBALL.

*Appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Accounts and Expenditures.

Messrs. WOLCOTT, THAYER, and LOTHROP.

Buildings and Repairs.

Messrs. DWIGHT, ELIOT, and WHITNEY.

Free Beds.

Messrs. PROCTOR and WHITNEY.

The General Library and Warren Fund.

Messrs. ELIOT and BEMIS.

Book of Donations.

DR. BEMIS.

Nominations.

Messrs. ELIOT, WOLCOTT, LOTHROP, and THAYER.

New Asylum and Grounds.

Messrs. DALTON, DWIGHT, ELIOT, ENDICOTT, AMES, and WALCOTT

VISITING COMMITTEES.

June and December.

Messrs. WHITNEY and AMES.

January and July.

Messrs. BEMIS and PROCTOR.

February and August.

Messrs. WOLCOTT and KIMBALL.

March and September.

Messrs. ENDICOTT and LOTHROP.

April and October.

Messrs. DWIGHT and WALCOTT.

May and November.

Messrs. ELIOT and THAYER.

LADIES' VISITING COMMITTEE.

January and February.

Mrs. F. L. AMES.

Mrs. J. ARTHUR BEEBE.

Miss IDA G. BEAL.

March and April.

Mrs. N. THAYER.

Mrs. EUGENE V. R. THAYER.

May.

Mrs. J. C. GRAY.

Mrs. T. E. PROCTOR.

Miss JEANIE L. MOTLEY

June.

Miss JEANIE L. MOTLEY.

Mrs. E. F. BOWDITCH.

July.

Miss ELLEN O. PROCTOR.

October.

MRS. E. F. BOWDITCH.

November.

MISS ANNE W. MORRILL.

MRS. H. W. HAYNES.

December.

MISS ELLEN O. PROCTOR.

General.

MISS ELIZABETH O. TAPPAN.

MRS. EDWARD VER PLANK.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Resident Physician.

JOHN W. PRATT, M. D.

Visiting Physicians.

WM. L. RICHARDSON, M. D.

FREDERICK C. SHATTUCK, M. D.

EDWARD N. WHITTIER, M. D.

REGINALD H. FITZ, M. D.

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HENRY H. A. BEACH, M. D.

MAURICE H. RICHARDSON, M. D.

Physicians to Out-Patients.

CHARLES P. STRONG, M. D.

GEORGE M. GARLAND, M. D.

HERMAN F. VICKERY, M. D.

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OTIS K. NEWELL, M. D.

WILLIAM M. CONANT, M. D.

CHARLES L. SCUDDER, M. D.

Physician to Out-Patients with Diseases of the Skin.

JAMES C. WHITE, M. D.

Physicians to Out-Patients with Diseases of the Nervous System.

JAMES J. PUTNAM, M. D.

GEORGE L. WALTON, M. D.

Physician to Out-Patients with Diseases of the Throat.

ALGERNON COOLIDGE, JR., M. D.

Ophthalmic Surgeon to Out-Patients.

OLIVER F. WADSWORTH, M. D.

Aural Surgeon.

J. ORNE GREEN, M. D.

Pathologist.

WILLIAM F. WHITNEY, M. D.

Chemist.

EDWARD S. WOOD, M. D.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSISTANTS.

Assistants for Diseases of the Nervous System.

HENRY C. BALDWIN, M. D.

CYRUS F. CARTER, M. D.

Assistant to Ophthalmic Surgeon.

FREDERICK E. CHENEY, M. D.

Assistants for Diseases of the Throat.

J. PAYSON CLARK, M. D.

FREDERICK C. COBB, M. D.

Assistant for Diseases of the Skin.

JOHN T. BOWEN, M. D.

Medical House Pupils, 1892-93

E. CHANNING STOWELL.

JOSEPH L. GOODALE.

Surgical House Pupils, 1892-93.

FRANKLIN G. BALCH.

JOHN DANE.

CHARLES A. PORTER.

FRED B. LUND.

FRANK LYMAN.

GEORGE W. W. BRUSTER.

Matron.

G. L. STURTEVANT.

Superintendent of Nurses.

MARIA B. BROWN.

Apothecary.

CHARLES H. SAMPSON, PH. G.

OFFICERS OF THE McLEAN HOSPITAL.

Medical Superintendent.

EDWARD COWLES, M. D.

1st Assistant Physician.

GEORGE T. TUTTLE, M. D.

2d Assistant Physician.

DANIEL H. FULLER, M. D.

Assistant Physician and Pathologist.

WILLIAM NOYES, M. D.

House Pupils.

FOLLEN CABOT, JR.

CHARLES B. STEVENS.

GEORGE A. HARLOW.

Superintendent of Nurses and Matron.

LUCIA E. WOODWARD.

Supervisors.

CHARLES E. WEBBER.

REBECCA H. CLELAND.

Apothecary.

FRANK W. ADAMS.

Purveyor.

JOHN P. BRADBURY.

Clerk.

FRANCES E. GILBERT.

EIGHTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

AND

McLEAN HOSPITAL

1893

BOSTON

L. BARTA & CO., PRINTERS, 148 HIGH STREET

1894

EIGHTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

For the year 1893.

THE Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees to prepare the annual report of that Board to the Corporation and to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and the reports of the other officers respectfully submit the following report: —

The year opens with a deficit of over \$29,000, the largest in the history of the hospital, a great part of which, however, is owing to necessary repairs and alterations connected with the buildings.

The following figures are of interest in this connection:

The amount received from patients during the first six months	\$15,486.35
During the second six months	8,744.80
	<hr/>
Making a total of	\$24,231.15
From B patients first six months	5,147.85
From B patients second six months	370.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$5,517.85

This shows a falling off in the receipts in the second six months	\$6,741.55
While the increase in disbursements was	8,470.17

This falling off is mainly due to the temporary closing of Ward B, and also to the fact that the year has been one of great and exceptional financial depression.

Among the distinguished names that have been connected with the Massachusetts General Hospital, a prominent place will always be held by that of Dr. George C. Shattuck, whose death at a ripe age has occurred during the past year. He was connected with the institution as visiting physician for a period of thirty-six years, until his resignation in 1886, at which time a vote of the Trustees expressed their grateful recognition of his long and valuable services. He was identified with the hospital during an important period of its growth in usefulness and reputation, to both of which his professional skill and disinterested devotion greatly contributed.

In the sudden death of Mr. Frederick Lothrop Ames, the Board of Trustees has suffered a great loss. His warm sympathy, his genial personality, his kindness of heart, and modesty of bearing, and his clear, good judgment in all matters which called for action made it a pleasure as well as a privilege to be associated with him on the Board, and his death was a cause of profound and sincere regret.

The resignation of Mr. David R. Whitney deprives the Board of Trustees of a member for many years devoted to the interests of the hospital.

He was elected treasurer May 6, 1881, which office he resigned on April 4, 1882.

He was then elected trustee on Nov. 4, 1887, and resigned Jan. 12, 1894.

At the time of his resignation the following vote was passed by the Board of Trustees.

“ That the resignation be accepted, and that the secretary be requested to express to Mr. Whitney the regret with which the trustees part with him as one of their number.”

On March 17, the Board was notified of the death of Dr. Charles P. Strong, physician to out-patients,

and resolutions were passed expressing their appreciation of Dr. Strong's services, their recognition of the loss which the hospital had sustained in his death, and their sympathy with his family; and the chairman was requested to inform his widow of the action of the Board.

The death of Dr. Cyrus F. Carter, for five years assistant in the department of nervous diseases, has deprived the hospital of the services of an able, faithful, and valued officer.

On December 1, Dr. John H. McCollom was elected to the new office of examining physician to out-patients, the previous arrangements for examination and registration not having proved wholly satisfactory. The present arrangement promises to work better, but it should be remembered that the problem of preventing the abuse of gratuitous medical service by persons who are able to pay is a universal one, common to all great hospitals, and for which no satisfactory solution has yet been found.

Dr. J. Payson Clark, who has been acting as assistant in the throat department, has been appointed physician to out-patients with diseases of the throat, to fill the vacancy caused by Dr. Hooper's death.

Dr. A. K. Stone has been elected a physician to out-patients.

Dr. Walter E. Paul and Edward W. Taylor have been appointed assistants in the department of nervous diseases.

Dr. Arthur T. Amadon has been appointed assistant in the eye room.

In the Board of Trustees, Dr. W. S. Bigelow was appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth to succeed Mr. Frederick Lothrop Ames.

In the hospital building some considerable and important changes have been made. The old Tread-

well Library room has been adapted to give a much needed addition to the workroom of the enlarged staff of house officers, while the Treadwell Library itself has been transferred to a new room on the second story, made by alteration of the old and now disused quarters of the resident physician. The result is eminently satisfactory. A large, handsome, and well-lighted room gives ample and fitting accommodation to the books of the library, to the very considerable collection of pictures and busts belonging to the hospital, and, for the first time in the history of the institution, affords a proper room for the meeting of its officers. The Board desires to express its recognition of the fact that this successful result is chiefly due to the constant and watchful interest taken in the plans and progress of the work by Mr. Dwight.

Additional house officers' rooms, with suitable bathrooms, have been provided. A new room for diseases of the throat in the amphitheatre building has been appropriately named the Hooper Memorial Room, out of respect for the memory of the late Dr. Franklin H. Hooper. The instruments and fixtures of this new room were those of Dr. Hooper's private office, and their presentation to the Hospital by his brother, Mr. Robert C. Hooper, is gratefully acknowledged by the Trustees.

A small room, No. 412, has been taken in the Exchange Building, 53 State Street, to give suitable accommodation for the plans and business connected with the erection of the new buildings and improvements at Waverley, and Mr. William B. Fuller, an engineer of experience, has been engaged in connection with the work, which progresses in the most satisfactory manner. Full details in regard to this will be found in the special reports.

The Belmont branch of the Metropolitan sewer

has, since the date of the last report, been built to a point within the limits of the town, and it now remains with the local authorities to construct a sewer system of their own to connect therewith.

A duly appointed committee of the town has caused a survey to be made for sewers of sufficient capacity to meet the requirements of the town of Belmont and of the hospital.

The rapidly growing village of Waverley is now wholly destitute of a proper drainage, and must soon, under the imperative demands of its own needs, be provided with sewers.

The most economical method of protecting this village, and relieving the hospital from the possible inconveniences from a chemical or irrigation system of sewage disposal, is, undoubtedly, the construction of a sewer under some agreement with the town as to the equitable division of the expenses of building the same. It is hoped that such an agreement can be brought about.

On the second of June plans were adopted for changes and additions to the amphitheatre building of the Massachusetts General Hospital at a cost of \$14,000. These included an addition of one story, containing a new sterilizing room for the preparation of surgical instruments and dressings, which has been made necessary by the refinements of modern surgery, and is admirably adapted to its purpose. A new dressing-room for the surgeons has also been provided.

A gift of \$50,000 from Mr. George A. Gardner has at last made it possible to erect a new isolated ward for contagious diseases. Such a ward has been needed since the foundation of the hospital. Its absence has been a misfortune, alike to the institution and the community, both of which are now to be

congratulated that the wisdom and generosity of a public-spirited friend has finally made its construction possible.

Special reports published by the Training School give full information in regard to that admirable and successful institution.

In September the attention of the Board was called to the case of Mr. William H. King, a patient of the McLean Hospital, who was removed by order of court from the hospital, pending an inquiry into his sanity. The exceptional character of this case, and the abstract questions involved in it, seemed to the Board to justify the appointment of a special committee to investigate and report on the facts. After a full and careful examination, the Committee made, on December 15, a report, which is here appended in full, and a copy of which was also, by a vote of the Trustees, sent to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, and by them printed in the annual report of that Board.

On November 3 a card catalogue of all the cases at the General Hospital from 1871 was ordered made. It would be hard to overstate the value of this provision.

In September the sum of \$400 was received from Miss Helen C. Bradlee, for glass-top tables and other furniture of the Bradlee Operating Theatre. The Trustees gratefully recognize this additional mark of good-will to the Hospital on the part of its beneficent friend.

The Committee on the Book of Donations reports that the following donations and legacies have been received during the year:

Donation of Arthur T. Cabot to the Samuel Cabot Fund for pathological investigation .	\$2,000.00
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Donation of Isaac Sweetser to Convalescent Home, in memory of Dr. Edward H. Clark	\$1,000.00
Bequest of Philip Waldmeyer for free beds . .	1,000.00
Part of bequest of Elizabeth W. Gay income for free beds	7,700.00
Part of bequest of Anne S. C. Prince	175.00
Part of donation of George A. Gardner, for a ward	21,000.00
That there have been received in subscriptions for free beds	11,998.00

Especial attention is again called to the exceptional facilities and advantages for the treatment of children in the Massachusetts General Hospital. An impression appears to exist in the minds of a part of the public that the service of the hospital is intended only for adults. This is contrary to the fact, as every facility exists for the best treatment of children, and it is believed that both the old and the young gain something from each other in the peculiar associations of the hospital.

Urgent representations have been made by the staff of the necessity for proper laboratory facilities, and there can be no question that the hospital is at present far behind the times in this respect. A quarter of a century ago such a laboratory was hardly needed. To-day the growth of science has made it indispensable. Every great hospital in Europe has such a laboratory; the John Hopkins Hospital has an admirable one; the City Hospital in Boston is about to build one at considerable expense. The work which should be done in such a laboratory is now done in the hospital, or in connection with it, in an unsystematic, irregular, and desultory way; partly in a little den fitted up under the front steps, and unfit for human occupation; partly in the nurses' rooms

connected with the wards; partly at the Medical School, a mile away; partly at the pathological room in the department of out-patients, where the pathologist is now on duty for one morning in the week; and partly in a small room connected with the Allen Street house, ill adapted for the purpose, and fitted up with some temporary and imperfect facilities for the work which had to be done, and for which there was no other place.

The upper flooring of the long building on Allen Street, now chiefly used as a storeroom, could easily be fitted up, and at comparatively trifling expense, in a way which would supply all needful facilities for many years to come. The only obstacle is lack of money. The need is, nevertheless, urgent, and it remains to be seen whether the friends of the hospital allow the opportunity of doing so great a good at so little cost to pass neglected.

Nor are the general needs of the institution less than formerly.

The new buildings at Waverley, which are, of their kind, without a rival in the world, have involved the outlay of large sums, and, when completed, will have cost more than the sum received from the sale of the land at Somerville. The running expenses of so great an institution will be large, and must be met, or the hospital must close its doors. At the Massachusetts General Hospital the percentage of free patients is enormous, and that of paying patients is trivial in comparison.

To meet this the subscriptions for free beds should have increased, instead of which they have much diminished. The hospital depends on the public for support. Its immediate usefulness to the community was never greater than now, nor its prospect of future usefulness more hopeful. But it needs everything —

subscriptions for free beds, endowments, funds in any shape. Half a million dollars would be none too much to meet the necessities now in sight. For this sum it appeals to the community, to whom it has never yet appealed in vain.

W. S. BIGELOW,
H. P. WALCOTT,
Committee of Trustees.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE NEW McLEAN HOSPITAL.

THE Committee on the New McLean Hospital begs leave to report progress made during the past year.

At the date of the last report two buildings had been built — the Women's Appleton and Belknap. These are now so nearly finished that they could be occupied, if desirable, in the spring.

During the year the following have been built, roofed in, and more or less advanced in the interior finish: the Administration Building; the Upham Memorial Building; the Men's Intermediate; the stables, power-house, and two gate lodges. The Men's Belknap is built to the first story. The boiler-house being finished and six boilers in place, steam heat is now supplied from them to three large buildings, and two more will be connected in a few days.

The water tower is finished and supply pipes laid to connect with the Watertown Water Works, and with the spring on our own land. Distributing pipes are connected with all the buildings.

The plans for two wards for excited patients are now in the hands of the architects.

From the first purchase of the estate at Waverley in 1875 to the present time all the work of the landscape engineer has been done by Mr. Joseph H. Curtis in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. The location of the buildings, the laying out of roads and drains, the grading and other engineering work has been done from careful studies made and executed by him.

The buildings, roads, and other works at Waverley

are now so far advanced that they may easily be finished before Sept. 29, 1895, when the estate at Somerville is to be vacated.

For a statement of the amount of contracts made and money paid out, the trustees are respectfully referred to the report of the engineer, Mr. Fuller.

EDMUND DWIGHT,

Secretary.

Jan. 20, 1894.

CHARLES H. DALTON, ESQ., PRESIDENT.

Dear Sir:— There has been expended on the construction account of New Hospital at Waverley to Jan. 1, 1894, \$385,481.40, distributed as follows, viz:—

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Norcross Bros., Building Contract . . .	\$45,000.00	
McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	2,793.34	
Commissions	4,201.97	
		<hr/>
		\$51,995.31

UPHAM MEMORIAL BUILDING.

McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	\$903.44	
McCusker Bros., Temporary Water Supply	402.12	
Fire Hose	195.40	
Commissions	75.00	
		<hr/>
		1,575.96

MEN'S BELKNAP BUILDING.

Norcross Bros., Building Contract . . .	\$21,510.00	
McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	1,759.43	
D. A. Young, Galvanized Iron	315.00	
Commissions	3,467.67	
		<hr/>
		27,052.10

MEN'S INTERMEDIATE BUILDING.

McNeil Bros., Building Contract	\$30,000.00	
I. N. Tucker, Plumbing Contract . . .	1,000.00	
F. N. Lewis, Electric Wire Contract . .	561.36	
McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	1,955.31	
Miscellaneous	34.68	
Commission	2,127.57	
		<hr/>
		35,678.92

WOMEN'S BELKNAP BUILDING.

Connery & Wentworth, Building Contract	\$50,100.00	
H. Hussey & Co., Plumbing Contract . .	2,500.00	
D. A. Young, Galvanized Iron Contract .	900.00	
McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	747.31	
Flues and Registers	272.62	
Cold Air Frames	165.50	
Commissions	3,604.27	
		<hr/>
		58,289.70

WOMEN'S APPLETON BUILDING.

Connery & Wentworth, Building Contract	\$31,100.00	
H. Hussey & Co., Plumbing Contract . .	2,000.00	
D. A. Young, Galvanized Iron Contract .	270.00	
McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	1,428.96	
Flues and Registers	107.12	
Trench Cover and Cold Air Frames . . .	66.40	
Commissions	593.62	
	<hr/>	\$35,566.10

WOMEN'S INTERMEDIATE BUILDING.

Norcross Bros., Building Contract . . .	\$32,000.00	
McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	1,012.38	
Register Casings	67.73	
Commissions	1,554.00	
	<hr/>	34,634.11

SERVICE HOUSE.

McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	\$2,231.67	
Commissions	3,007.83	
	<hr/>	5,239.50

STABLE.

Norcross Bros., Building Contract . . .	\$15,000.00	
McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	1,029.69	
Commissions	801.48	
	<hr/>	16,831.17

TWO GATE LODGES.

Norcross Bros., Building Contract . . .	\$7,700.00	
McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	243.00	
Commissions	262.15	
	<hr/>	8,205.15

CORRIDORS.

Excavating Trenches	\$1,394.67	
	<hr/>	1,394.67

POWER HOUSE.

Norcross Bros., Building Contract . . .	\$9,265.00	
Coal Tracks	1,281.39	
McCusker Bros., Excavating Cellar . . .	1,080.39	
Castings for Drain	15.20	
Commissions	582.10	
	<hr/>	12,224.08

STEAM HEATING.

H. R. Worthington, Feed Pump	\$525.00	
Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., Econo- mizer	3,400.00	
Edward Kendall, Boilers	4,740.00	
Women's Appleton Building	1,796.19	
Women's Belknap Building	2,310.00	
Women's Intermediate Building	1,250.39	
Men's Intermediate Building	1,813.70	
Boiler Connections	1,916.10	
Stock on Hand	1,113.03	
Tools	436.20	
Commissions	965.03	
		<hr/>
		\$20,265.64

ROADS AND WALKS.

8,988 sq. yds. Roads, McCusker Bros., Con- tract	\$12,366.98	
7,829 sq. yds. Roads, Day Work	8,650.82	
Walks	186.91	
699 cu. yds. Walls	1,797.97	
Stock on Hand	5.95	
Engineering	1,150.43	
		<hr/>
		24,159.06

GROUNDS.

Farm Account, Edward Cowles, Supt.	\$10,594.55	
Shrubs	448.43	
Day Work, McCusker Bros.	6,033.12	
Stock on Hand	46.57	
Commissions	551.20	
		<hr/>
		17,673.87

WATER WORKS.

6,163 lin. ft. Mains	\$13,181.42	
410 lin. ft. Services	1,077.36	
Pump Connections	88.55	
Standpipe	4,541.03	
Commissions	944.42	
		<hr/>
		19,832.78

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

Sewers	\$707.94	
Rain-water Drains	1,050.81	
Sub-soil Drains	1,582.88	
Stock on Hand	121.15	
Commissions	173.14	
		<hr/>
		3,635.92

ENGINEERING.

Labor	\$6,315.25	
Stock	265.32	
Rent	581.52	
Telephone	245.92	
	<hr/>	\$7,408.01

MAINTENANCE.

Labor Firemen	\$884.03	
Coal and Wood	1,324.54	
Oil and Supplies, and Rent Boiler . . .	432.20	
Watchman	262.50	
Stock on Hand	154.00	
Labor on Piping	580.21	
Superintendence	181.87	
	<hr/>	3,819.35

Total	<hr/>	\$385,481.40
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Respectfully submitted,

WM. B. FULLER,
Engineer.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW McLEAN HOSPITAL.

THE work of construction has been actively continued during the past year, in accordance with the general plan published in the last report showing the localities and uses of the several buildings. The four previously described include the Administration House and three houses for patients,—the latter being the Upham Memorial for men and the Belknap and Appleton Houses for women. The last two, about one hundred and sixty feet apart, are situated to the south of the Administration House, and form with it a part of the main group of buildings. All of them are to be well separated from each other, but are to have a connecting covered way, the external appearance of which will be like that of a low garden wall.

Five more buildings of the main group are now well advanced; three of these are houses for patients, and two others are the service building and the power house, which contains the pumping, heating, and electric station. The service building really comprises two buildings, closely joined; one is the kitchen department, including the kitchen of the cooking-school, and the other contains the laboratory, entertainment hall, some service rooms, etc. The second or upper stories of these combined buildings contain rooms for the domestic service.

In addition to the five buildings above mentioned, three other detached ones are nearly completed: two gate lodges, at the main entrances to the grounds, and a commodious stable, fitted with modern conveniences for horses, with ample room for carriages. The three houses for patients, of the eight buildings



THE LODGE AT MAIN ENTRANCE, PLEASANT STREET.

above enumerated, may be included, as to their interior arrangements, in the general description, given in the previous report, of the manner of construction, the provisions for the separation of patients into small groups, the method of heating and ventilating, and the devices for convenience and effectiveness of service. The following is a more particular description of the three houses for patients.

INTERMEDIATE BUILDING FOR WOMEN.

This house is the third in the group for women ; it is here designated as "Intermediate," with reference to its place and use in relation to other houses for patients. In accordance with the custom of the Trustees, a benefactor's name will be assigned to it. Messrs. Fehmer & Page are the architects of the building ; it covers an area of 8,123 square feet, and stands 360 feet in the rear and to the east from the Belknap House previously described. It will be seen by the general plan of the hospital grounds that about midway between these last named buildings are to be placed the gymnasium for women and the power house. The topography is such that these intervening buildings are at a lower level, and with an adjoining wooded knoll form a screen between the two houses for patients.

This Intermediate building is beautifully situated, with well-grown trees around it, and it fronts to the south-east towards Cambridge, Somerville, and Boston, which are all in view. It has two stories of rooms for thirty patients, and an attic, or third floor, containing rooms for twenty nurses ; there is a branch of the main kitchen with adjoining service rooms in the basement, which is otherwise an airy, open space, containing only the encased steam stacks of the heat-

ing apparatus. The building is connected by sections of the basement corridor, already described, with the Belknap House to the west and the Bowditch House, which is to be placed about 240 feet farther east.

The exterior of this building is of bench brick, laid with Flemish bond in white mortar. The jambs of the window openings and the exterior angles of the building are quoined with red brick, lighter in color; these bricks are used to form belt courses also, under the cornice and in the gables. The underpinning is of Milford granite. The exterior walls are built solid, with terra-cotta furring on the inside to receive the plastering. The roof is covered with dark Eastern slate. The main house is 87 feet in length; a wing at the east end extends back 58 feet, and one at the west end $33\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A platform laid with North River blue stone, and having a balustrade, extends along the front, and is reached by a short flight of broad steps which lead to the central entrance; this is enriched by pilasters on either side with a cornice over them, and there are mullioned windows on each side of the main entrance. All of these ornamentalions, the balustrades, etc., are of buff Amherst stone.

In the interior there is a reception-room at the central entrance which leads to the main corridor, extending right and left to intersections of passages to the wings. At these junctions of the main house with the wings, the corner rooms are sunny parlors; those on the first floor open by casement windows upon platforms which can be shaded by awnings in summer. All the rooms for patients have a pleasant outlook; the service-rooms, including dining-rooms, etc., look towards the large garden in the rear. The corridors and passages on the two floors for patients are so arranged as to sepa-



INTERMEDIATE HOUSE FOR WOMEN.



rate them in small groups, or, the communicating doors being left open, there is convenience in attendance and supervision, as at night, for example. The three stairways are so arranged as to afford ingress and egress for any one of the different groups of rooms, without disturbing the occupants of other groups. The east wing is especially arranged for seclusion and quietude, or for those who are very ill and whose friends wish to be with them; there is a special entrance to this wing.

The method of heating and ventilating has been described. There are four louvered turrets over vent chambers in the roof-space, that serve for the ventilation of different sections of the building. Each group of bath and toilet rooms has an independent shaft for steam and water pipes and for ventilation, leading directly upward to the outer air. The plumbing is exposed in these apartments, which have floors of marble mosaic laid upon arches of Guastavino tiles, and the walls are of Keene's cement made smooth with enamelled paint. The other floors throughout, except in basement, are of hard pine; those of the corridors are laid upon tiled arches. The wood finish of the principal parts of the house is of quartered oak, and the plastered walls are painted.

BELKNAP HOUSE FOR MEN.

This building has been given this designation temporarily because, in location and use, it corresponds to the Belknap House for women. It is the first of the group of houses for men, stands next to the Administration House on the north, from which it is distant 165 feet, and it fronts in the same direction to the south-west. The covered corridor leads first from the Administration House to the service building and

thence to the Belknap House here described. The architects are Messrs. Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge. It covers an area of 8,200 square feet and has rooms for twenty-nine patients on its first and second floors, and for twenty nurses on the third floor.

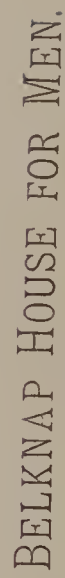
The main part of the house is 121 feet in length, and has a short wing projecting to the rear of each end. At the north end a long arm advances to the front and forms with the main house two sides of a rectangular space, the boundaries of which are completed by a stone balustrade. The enclosure is somewhat higher than the surrounding ground, thus forming a terrace which is reached by a short flight of steps from the driveway in front; a broad walk leads thence to the front entrance, which is a recessed porch.

The exterior of the house is of hard burned eastern brick, with dark-colored headers laid in Flemish bond. The trimmings are of buff Amherst stone; the walls are solid and protected from dampness by porous terracotta furring on the inside. The roof is covered with red slate, and there are brick dormer windows in addition to those in the gables, lighting the third story. A novel feature in the construction of the high pitched roof is the use of louvered openings in its slope, placed just below the ridge, forming outlets for four ventilating chambers, instead of employing the usual turrets as in the other buildings.

The main entrance has a tiled vestibule, and leads first to a reception-room and past it to a well-lighted hall, where there is a handsome stairway. The main corridor leads thence each way; at one end it intersects the corridor of the north wings, where there is an entrance to the dining-room; behind this there is a small hall and a side entrance to the more secluded sections of the building. At the south end the cross



BELKNAP HOUSE FOR MEN.



BELKNAP HOUSE FOR MEN.

corridor leads to the office, storerooms, etc., of the Supervisor of the department for men; there is another side entrance here, where patients and visitors may be received. The interior corridors and hall are made light by alcoves suitably placed.

The first floor of the Belknap House here described contains twelve rooms for patients, sunny parlors pleasantly situated at the corners of the building, and service-rooms, conveniently arranged for the several sections. The second floor has a like arrangement of rooms and accommodates seventeen patients. The interior corridors are built upon brick arches; and all the toilet, bath, and serving rooms have floors of slate or mosaic laid upon the same construction. The plumbing is all exposed above the floors, and the supply and waste pipes are connected with risers in the shafts which afford independent ventilation for these apartments. The heating and ventilation is like that described in the other buildings. The finish of the principal parts of this house is of quartered oak with wainscoting in the entrance hall; the plastered walls are painted in cheerful colors, and the floors generally are of hard pine. In the basement the main corridor has an asphalt floor, and that in the kitchen is of slate.

At the rear of the building there are three ways of exit to a large garden, which is well shaded by trees. The low corridor bounding the garden on the north leads back to the men's gymnasium, and beyond this to the Bowditch House. Intersecting the same corridor as it leaves the Belknap House, is another leading farther north to the Intermediate House for men. It will be seen by the plans that these connecting corridors are so arranged that the many people by whom they are used may pass by the several buildings without entering them, or without disturbing their occupants. The plan shows these corridors as uncovered

terraces on a level with the first floors of the buildings.

INTERMEDIATE HOUSE FOR MEN.

The plans for this building were made by Messrs. Shaw & Hunnewell. It stands 160 feet nearly north from the Belknap House for men, and covers an area of 9,352 square feet. It is connected with the latter by a basement corridor such as has been described, and fronts in the same direction,—to the south-west. It is a building of two stories, with accommodations for thirty patients, fifteen on each floor.

The exterior is of Eastern red brick, laid in Flemish bond, with dark bench headers. The underpinning is of granite. The quoins, sills, belt courses, balustrades, etc., are of Indiana limestone. The roof is covered with dark Monson slate, and the rooms in the third or attic story are lighted by windows in a number of gables and dormers.

A broad platform extends along the front, with a balustrade and a flight of steps at its center leading up from the driveway and to the main entrance. The main house is 116 feet in length, and in the angle made by it with a retreating wing at each end is a smaller platform; the one at the north end is reached by steps from a driveway, affording a side entrance to the building by a door entering at the end of the main corridor, where it intersects with the passage leading to the north wing. Where the corridor passes the hall at the main entrance, there is a stairway opposite, and an exit to the garden in the rear; and the corridor at the other end intersects that of the longer wing, extending backward; the communicating covered way from other buildings is joined to the basement of this wing. The inner angle of this intersection is occupied by the dining-room on each floor, octagonal in shape, with broad windows and handsome fireplaces.



INTERMEDIATE HOUSE FOR MEN.



INTERMEDIATE HOUSE FOR MEN.

In this building the sunny corner parlors and the effects of alcoves for lighting the corridors are obtained with some pleasing variations of construction; nearly all the rooms occupied by patients have the benefit of the fine outlook to the south-west, into the beautiful suburban region of the Charles River valley. The rooms for special quietude or seclusion are in the north wing, and there is a special exit from them to a piazza leading to the garden. There are also two other rear exits from the different parts of the house in the same direction, enabling the patients to go across the garden to the gymnasium, or by the covered way. The interior corridors, halls, serving, bath, and toilet rooms are of fireproof construction on tiled arches. In all rooms where water is used, the floors are of tiles or mosaic, and the plumbing is exposed. The basement has floors of asphalt in the main passages, of slate in the kitchen, pantry, etc., and of concrete elsewhere. The main floors are of hard pine, and the finishing is chiefly in hard woods, quartered oak, sycamore, etc.

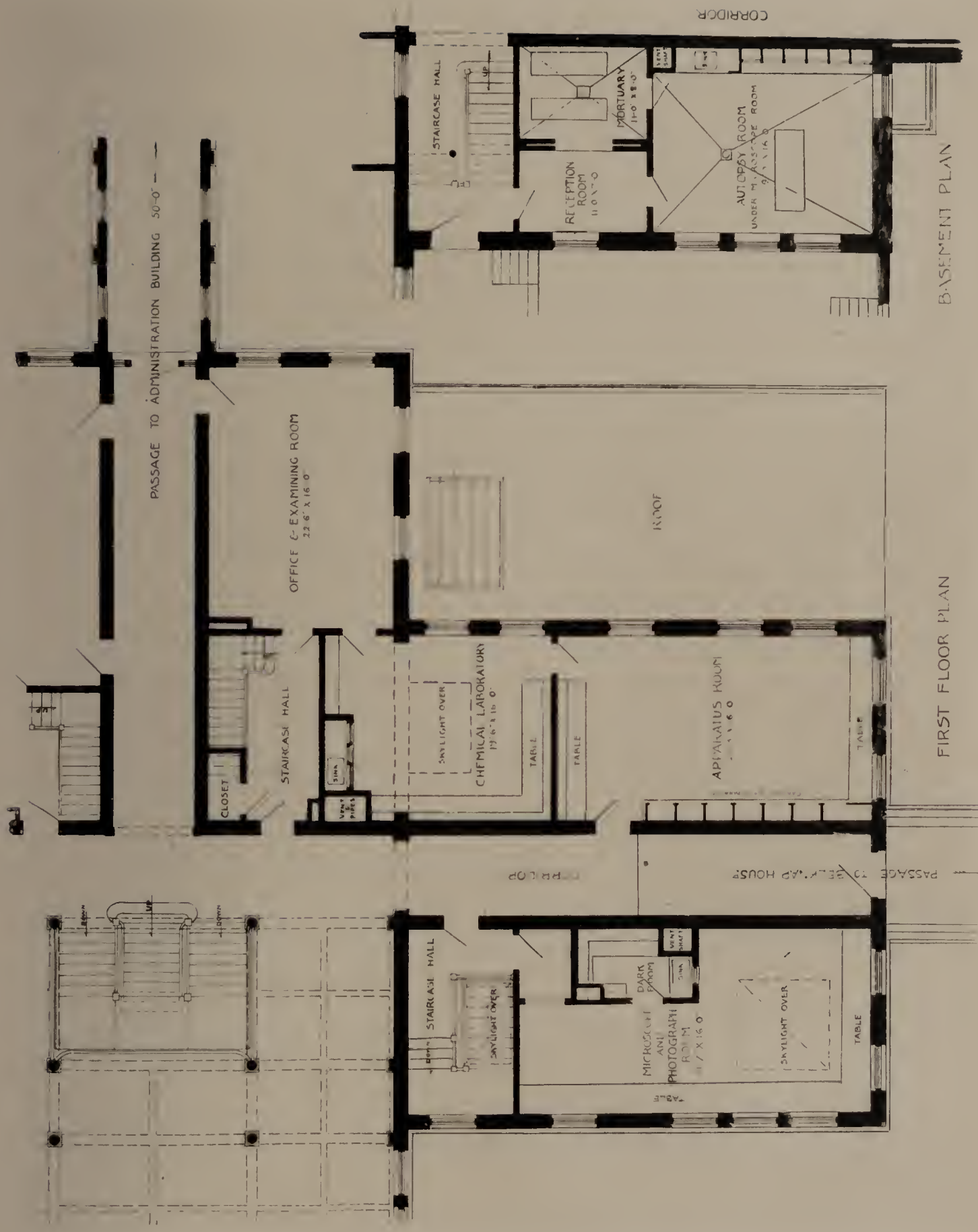
The heating and ventilating are arranged in continuation of the general plan.

LABORATORY DEPARTMENT.

The rooms for the several purposes of the laboratory are in the service building, previously described as containing also the entertainment hall, etc. At the left of the entrance to this building, on the first floor, is the office or examining-room. One reaches this, on leaving the medical offices and library in the Administration House, by passing through a covered way, a distance of fifty feet. The arrangement of the laboratory is shown in the accompanying plan. The office is a commodious room, where there may be

bookcases, electrical apparatus, appliances for anthropometry, etc. Next is the chemical room, with hood and vent-shaft, and other fittings for investigations in physiological and pathological chemistry. Adjoining this is a large room occupying the front of the north wing of the building; this room is intended for the special work in physiological psychology, and is to be equipped with apparatus for psycho-physic experiments, and the clinical application of instruments of precision in neurological diagnosis. There is another large room, for microscopy, on the opposite side of the cross corridor, also having a skylight and a dark room for photography; near the latter and at the narrow end of the larger room is a work-bench, etc., for the making of apparatus. Underneath the rooms last described are those for the mortuary and reception room and for pathological examinations. The latter is to have an asphalted floor and be properly equipped with hood, tables, etc., and to be well lighted by broad windows. The mortuary will have a tiled or mosaic floor.

The plan here printed shows the rooms above described, both on the first and basement floors. It will be seen that the entrance corridor, leading from the Administration House to the service building, passes directly by the office of the laboratory to a spacious hall, which has a tiled floor and shows a handsome stairway leading from the basement to the entrances of the entertainment hall. This hall is thus centrally placed so as to be conveniently accessible, by way of the basement corridors, from both the men's and women's departments of the hospital.



LABORATORY.

REPORT UPON THE OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS.

The following report has been prepared in answer to the request of the Trustees, "to propose some plan for the use of the income of the Hibbard Occupation Fund, for occupation of the patients of the McLean Hospital, for the consideration of the Trustees, the amount of such income to be supplemented, if needed, from the general funds."

This concerns one of the most important subjects that we have to consider. The great value of employment for those who are mentally ill is generally admitted; it is only a question of how to gain its benefits, for this is as difficult as it is important. We may consider first the conditions under which this is attempted in the different classes of these special hospitals.

In the State hospitals, and those for the pauper class, where the patients are so largely the subjects of chronic mental disease and are persons who have been accustomed to manual labor, there are those who can be required to work; and it may be productive labor, in some degree, in which sometimes a majority of the inmates can be employed. But the conditions are very different, to begin with, among patients of the private, or self-supporting class, in such hospitals as ours. The special difficulties were confessed to me in the best hospitals in England and Scotland which I visited in 1879; and in those of like character in America the occupation of patients of the private class is regarded in the same way as not admitting of the methods of the State hospitals.

In comparing such hospitals as the McLean with those of the other class, the following are among the peculiar objections to work as "occupation" to which we are subject: Our patients are not accustomed to common work in the simpler forms available in the other hospitals; they are unwilling to do it; in the weakness of body, of which the mental illness is a sign, they are all the more unable to do it, and this is especially true, as a rule, in the acute and curable forms of disease; with our comparatively small numbers, there are so few to be engaged in any regular occupation that it cannot be made the fashion of the place in which new-comers could be more willingly led to join; and any form of mechanical or manual work that may suit any given patient is a matter of what may chance to interest him, and this changes in different cases. This implies rather extensive conveniences, as to room for shop-work, and as to variety of arrangements to promote the ease and attractiveness of the work. Persons of the better educated classes, professional men and women, teachers, women who are heads of families, business men, clerks, and the like, are disinclined to do unaccustomed things that require muscular effort rather than that exercise of the intelligence which stimulates interest. What one person, among our comparatively small numbers, would be found to use might not be used again for a long time. This last is not so much a point of difficulty as that it indicates the requirement of appropriate places and appliances for a considerable variety of such purposes. Certain kinds of cases are largely debarred from most of the available forms of interesting mechanical occupation that require the use of tools,—the homicidal and the suicidal. Dr. Ray, when once, for a time, the Acting Superintendent of this hospital, said that the McLean Asylum had a larger propor-

tion of suicidal patients than any other of which he knew.

These conditions are stated as representing those recognized by the most earnest advocates of occupation in such hospitals; these are the difficulties to be met and overcome as far as is possible. I believe that those who are engaged in trying to meet these indications will agree that, for such patients as ours, we are practically limited to those occupations that are interesting because they have in them the element of recreation. Labor that is simply useful and productive, especially if so for the hospital, is more likely to be obnoxious than otherwise here. Some productive work, however, such as sewing and knitting done by the women for themselves or their families, is sometimes found available.

I have noted our limitations in regard to the common and coarser forms of employment found to be possible for the patients of the State hospitals. The character of such work speaks for itself when it is described. The kinds of work done in the hospitals most successful in this respect, at home and abroad, out of doors and in shops, is well shown in many published reports. It will be of interest to quote from Letchworth's work on "The Insane in Foreign Countries" an account of a large asylum in England,—a hospital of upwards of eight hundred patients, both acute and chronic cases, maintained by the poor rates, with a few supported by friends. Pauper patients are reckoned at about three dollars and a half, and private patients at about four dollars per week. This hospital is referred to here because it is said that it has "a thorough industrial system."

"It is considered of the utmost importance to have a variety of congenial employments. For the men there are sixteen and for the women six dif-

ferent kinds of occupation. These include the following:—

“ Farm and garden work, shoemaking, tailoring, carpentering, brick-laying, painting, upholstering, mat-making, basket-making, laundry-work, and needlework. Patients are employed in the kitchen, the dining-hall, the store-rooms, the bath-rooms, and as ward cleaners, house attendants, bakers, engineers, etc. The furniture, baskets, mats, and mattresses, as well as the clothes, boots, and shoes of the inmates, are all made on the premises under the direction of skilled artisans who work with the patients.”

The foregoing includes quite completely the kinds of employment that are mentioned in such hospitals everywhere, and is a good example of the methods in use. At a county asylum near Manchester I saw the wards liberally adorned with good plaster casts made by patients. Letchworth describes also the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, so often referred to for its excellence in all particulars, as having about eight hundred patients of whom five hundred, of the pauper class, are charged about three dollars per week; and most of the other three hundred private patients pay low rates, from four dollars upwards. There are shops with paid skilled workmen in charge; they include a tinsmith and plumber's shop, a smithy and a printing-office. In the latter there were three, and in the carpenter's shop four working-patients,—out of a population of eight hundred. At the time of my visit there in 1879 the employment of patients of the McLean Hospital class was like that elsewhere. At a smaller institution in London, more like the McLean, the superintendent made the statements that others did in regard to occupation. When he got some patients who could print a little periodical, for example, soon the physicians had to do the editing, etc., and

then the printers went away, and the printing stopped. One patient could make "sections" for the microscope; when he went away another could not be found to do this. These were cited as marked examples of the difficulty of gaining the effective continuous benefits of occupation for patients of the self-supporting class, in a comparatively small hospital.

In his instructive "Notes on Hospitals for the Insane Abroad," the late Dr. Nichols, of Bloomingdale Asylum, gave the results of his observations in 1889. He refers to one of the best private hospitals in Great Britain, finely situated on an extensive estate, where employment is given in farm and garden work, etc., for the pauper patients who are also received there. About one half of the six hundred inmates are of the paying class, some at high rates. A special point is made in this hospital of prescribing compulsory work for the patients. But, Dr. Nichols says, "some 'gentlemen' are induced to work in the gardens, but I could not realize that they got a great deal of exercise in that way."

The evidence is ample, from all that can be gathered upon this subject, that a greater variety of occupations contrived to suit individual cases are required to effectively accomplish the purpose intended for patients of the educated and self-supporting classes than for the laboring class; it appears also that among the former class but few cases are really reached by the devices to induce an interest in the commoner manual employments. There is sufficient testimony also of the need of skilful and ingenious persons to work with the patients in whatever they do, and to stimulate their interest. This implies for a small hospital, of less than two hundred inmates, an expensive service, or the provision of special facilities for doing a number of different things in a suitably

arranged place under the supervision of a versatile instructor whose whole business it is to maintain the interest in them.

Some of the principal things that we now do in this direction may be noted; and then suggestions for the future can be made.

Indoor occupation, or recreation: —

A dancing-party every other week, and a concert, lecture, or the like, on alternate weeks. This week's concert was given by two vocalists, a pianist, and a violinist from the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The next concert will be given by the Beethoven Quartette.

Games, cards, backgammon, etc., etc. Card-parties in the gymnasiums, wards, or in the "Oval Room" of the Administration House. While this is being written one of the convalescing ladies is giving an entertainment on her own account in the gymnasium, to which she has invited her associates from whom she has received like and other courtesies. It is a card-party, and she furnishes at her own expense the "treat," and the prizes which are pretty pieces of china decorated by her sister. There are eighteen persons in the party. These occasions are quite common; the opportunity afforded by the Gymnasium invites their occurrence. The hospital furnishes the special decoration of plants from the conservatory, and sometimes the ice-cream and coffee, etc., for the occasion. The invited members of the hospital staff, and sometimes some of the patients from the men's side of the house, supply the necessary masculine element.

The women's gymnasium, with its good piano, gives opportunities for occasional evening musical parties. The friends of some patient will come to provide the music for an informal parlor concert, which

many enjoy. This is a pleasing variation from the more formal affairs in the Entertainment Hall, where such amateur musicians do not feel inclined to appear.

Evening candy-parties are common. The hospital furnishes the sugar and molasses, and sometimes the nuts, etc. When we have the detached kitchens in each house at Waverley, we can let the women do many little things in the way of cooking, for the pleasure of it and of giving away the delicacies they make.

Billiards and bowling, — especially for the men.

Reading is encouraged by the use of a good library. There is an abundance of the current magazines, illustrated papers, and newspapers.

Both men and women assist at times, to a small extent, in the housework; there are a few persons who can be interested in this way who do not care for other employment.

The gymnastics for the nurses (two classes each week for both men and women) afford entertainment also for the patients who look on; and the latter are exercised in small classes, as largely as seems expedient. The bowling-alleys in the gymnasiums are used for this purpose, though inadequate and inconvenient.

Outdoor exercises : —

Walking, driving, visits to Boston for shopping, to the theatres and concerts, and to exhibitions of flowers and pictures, etc.

Two or three women have sometimes been interested in tending flower-beds in their garden. The men have joined in running a lawn mower; and they assist in keeping the paths clear in summer and winter.

Games of tennis, croquet, etc. The men have taken great interest in baseball, football, and other sports.

The men's gymnasium is frequented day and evening for the use of the billiard tables, the reading, smoking, and card rooms. This is a great boon, and relieves the monotony of confinement in the house, especially in unpleasant weather and the long winter months.

The women have their sewing and "fancy-work." In their gymnasium a drawing-class has been successfully carried on for some years. This year the teacher comes on two afternoons every week, and some of the patients continue the work at other times in their rooms.

The nurses, men and women, are regularly assigned to individual patients, to act as companions, and a part of their duty is to interest them in various ways.

The plans for the future, in this regard, have been much in my thoughts. Two years ago it was designed to recommend the fitting up of two rooms in the basement of the men's gymnasium, — one for a printing-office, and the other for a workshop. Then the fact that the place in mind was not quite favorable for the purpose, the prospect of soon moving to Waverley, led to the postponement of the matter, and I did not ask for the money from the Hibbard Fund. My idea was that it would be better for the income to accumulate a little longer, and be applied more effectively for permanent usefulness in our new place. For the same reason, its use has not been suggested for such things as the class in drawing, the cost of which has gone into the general account for diversions.

For the future we have evidently to continue and to improve upon the present methods. At Waverley the commodious library and reading-room in the Administration House will be an inviting place for those whose tastes incline them to it. Small com-

panies of men and women, perhaps on alternate evenings, may be imagined there as enjoying the books, pictures and maps, the quietude, the open fire in the grate, the relief from the daily association with illness in the wards.

But for the place of freedom that is their own, and enables the patients "to go somewhere," at any time, out of the inevitable conditions of a hospital, I know nothing that can supply the place of the gymnasiums, — or casinos, — or whatever they may be called, for they will be everything to us, in this regard, that is pleasing and useful.

With our former experiences at Somerville without the gymnasiums, and of the few years' use of such as we have had, we can see that the greatly improved ones that could be provided at Waverley would be the very center and substance of our means for supplying the curative benefits of occupation that are so essential.

Those who are most successful in this direction in the other kind of hospitals insist upon the prime necessity of the shops of various kinds, the appropriate places for work, and the control of the workers. It is equally plain that for us the gymnasium is our "workshop."

For the women there should be a roomy, comfortable parlor, with musical instruments, where those who enjoy these things may feel free to go and be able to avoid the sense of giving annoyance and, not rarely, much real discomfort to sensitive people who have their places in or near the house parlors common to all.

There should be the attractive studio, with its models and copies for drawing, etc., and the "work-room" with a sewing-machine, embroidery frames, and other appliances for needlework.

For the men, their workroom should be arranged for various kinds of handicraft, — for scroll-sawing, planing, box-making, and whatever may be done of artistic work in leather, brass, or iron that is now in vogue and can be taught readily when the requisite place and means are provided. There should also be a printing-office for the men.

But, beyond all this, that which constitutes the real gymnasium itself will be of the first importance for therapeutic uses. While much of the exercises will go for entertainment, there are the medical gymnastics proper, — the physical exercise, passive and active, that is often the essential complement of the rest-treatment, and the facilities for special forms of baths, following exercise, are necessary to promote the curative processes in many cases. Some such patients cannot “work”; there are others who need to do it and will not, but they would willingly join in carrying out a prescription of physical exercise which can be better applied and controlled, and made salutary with the attendance of expert instructors and nurses.

This is not to ignore or neglect the wholesome outdoor exercises, in all possible forms, in favoring weather; it will no doubt be possible, at Waverley, to interest a small party of the men in reclaiming an allotted space of the new ground as a season’s work. But this will not be available during a large part of the year, and, after all, the gymnasiums are to be our essential “workshops,” — houses of daily entertainment and of cure. They should be made as attractive as possible, and great attractiveness has its most reasonable value. They should be spacious enough to give the sense of room and freedom for movement; there should be good windows for light and sun, and books, pictures, plants, and birds, — all that can be afforded to make the place bright and inviting.

All this would be in charge of the Supervisor of Gymnastics and Occupation. We have now a resident officer in this capacity for our women; and preparations are being made to put to the best use such gymnasiums as are here described for both men and women.

It is easy to see that the new hospital may have its equipment of houses, wards, and laboratory, and all that seems primarily needful for direct medical purposes. After that the extra touch of refinement of means that the gymnasiums may give us will put the bloom upon it all, and go farther than any other equal part of the investment to stamp our work with the marks of advancement and perfection. From my point of view, the gymnasiums and all that they imply are most necessary to us; and they present the most interesting feature of all our new work, for that which is pleasing, humane, and medically useful, in the immediate results that will be yielded thereby.

I am still inclined to advise that the income of the Hibbard Fund be allowed to accumulate for another year, and then to be applied in something new at Waverley.

EDWARD COWLES,

MCLEAN HOSPITAL,

Jan. 18, 1894.

Medical Supt.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CASE OF W. H. KING.

THE Committee who were appointed to make to the Trustees a statement of the facts in the case of William H. King, with such recommendations, if any, as the circumstances of the case might suggest, respectfully report: —

That on Saturday, the 26th of August, a deputy sheriff of Suffolk County came to the asylum at Somerville, with a writ of *habeas corpus*, directing him to take the body of William Henry King, alleged to be restrained of his liberty, at the asylum, and have him before the court on Tuesday, August 29, at half past nine o'clock in the morning, ordering the Superintendent of the asylum to deliver, without delay, the body of Mr. King to the officer serving the writ, and instructing that officer to take Mr. King forthwith to the Victoria Hotel or some other suitable place in Boston, and have there the care and custody of him until the further order of the court, and with the further direction that two lawyers, a gentleman who is not a lawyer, and a lady, all of whom were named in the writ, should be permitted to accompany the officer in the service of the writ, and to visit King while in his custody. The writ also contained a summons to the Superintendent of the asylum to appear on Tuesday, August 29, and show the cause of the taking and detaining of Mr. King. Upon the service of this writ, the Superintendent of the asylum delivered to the officer Mr. King, an insane person, who had been in the asylum for twenty-seven years, who was a resident of Newport, R. I., and who was committed, according to the law in force at that day, upon the certificate of two physicians, one of whom, Dr. Ray, was at that time one of the most eminent medical experts in insanity. Mr. King is now seventy-five years old, much demented, and subject to convulsions which are increasing in frequency, if not in severity. The officer took him to the Hotel Brunswick, where he was confined by the judge's order between three and four days. On Saturday night his nurse from the hospital took care of him, but was

sent away the next morning, and his further services refused, and neither he nor Mr. King's guardian allowed any access to him. On the Sunday night of his imprisonment at this hotel, Mr. King had a convulsion, which fortunately did not prove fatal. On Tuesday he was remanded to the hospital, the judge deciding that his commitment was proper, and directing the officer to return him to the McLean Asylum, there to continue in his (the officer's) custody until the final order of the court, and permitting the persons already named and a gentleman from New York to visit him at their pleasure. On the following day, August 30, the judge passed a further order, setting out that it was conceded that King was not of sound mind, and that he was properly in the custody of the asylum, and after reciting that it now only "remained for the court to inquire whether it is best for said King to be further kept and cared for at said hospital, or in some other manner," appointing the Hon. John D. Long as guardian *ad litem*, "charged to care for his interest in this investigation, and particularly to inquire in such manner as to him shall seem best, and to report to the court at such time as he may find it convenient, whether it is best for said King to be cared for in the said hospital, or in some other manner, and if in some other manner to report to the court some scheme for his care." The guardian *ad litem*, after a careful investigation, lasting more than two months, reported to the court that Mr. King had better remain in the hospital; and on the 20th of November a final decree was entered, dismissing the original petition, and remanding Mr. King to the custody of the hospital. In the ultimate result, therefore, it may be said that no wrong has been done, either to the hospital or to the patient confined there; but the whole proceedings have been so extraordinary, and, as it seems to your committee, so inconsistent with the carefully guarded provisions of our statutes relating to lunatics, and to the powers and duties of the judicial and other officers of the Commonwealth as to such persons, that the case should receive a more extended consideration.

There are two statutes of the Commonwealth, under either of which, perhaps, proceedings may be had to procure the discharge of a person alleged to be wrongfully confined in an insane asylum; the first is the general Act relating to the

habeas corpus, constituting Chapter 185 of the Public Statutes. This Act has no special reference to lunatic asylums, and there may be a question whether it has any application to the inmates of those asylums ; special provisions for examining the cases of such persons, and ordering their discharge when proper, being found in the 87th chapter of the same statutes ; but in this case we are not obliged to enter upon the discussion of that question, because, as the committee understand, it is admitted that these proceedings were intended to be under the latter statute (Pub. Stats., chap. 87).

The material parts of that statute are as follows : —

“ Any person may make written application to a judge of the Supreme Judicial Court, at any time and in any county, setting forth that he believes, or has reason to believe that a person therein named is confined as an insane person in a lunatic hospital, and ought not longer to be so confined, and stating the names of all persons supposed to be interested in keeping him in confinement, and requesting his discharge.” (Pub. Stats., chap. 87, sect. 42.)

“ The judge, upon reasonable cause being shown for a hearing, shall order notice of the time and place of hearing on said application, to be given to the superintendent in charge of the hospital and to such other persons as he deems proper, and such hearing shall be had as speedily as conveniently may be, before any judge of the Supreme Judicial Court in any county. The alleged insane person may be brought before the judge at the hearing upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, if any party so requests, and the judge deems it proper.” (Ib., sect. 43.)

“ If in the opinion of the judge the person so confined is not insane, or is not dangerous to himself or others, and ought not longer to be so confined, he shall be discharged from such confinement.” (Ib., sect. 44.)

The framers of the original Act (Acts 1871, chap. 321, sects. 1, 3, and 4) whose provisions were incorporated into the public statutes in the sections just quoted, knew perfectly well the strict requirements of our law as to the commitment of insane persons to hospitals, and that it was practically impossible for any one not insane to be confined there ; they undoubtedly drew this original Act, having fully in mind both these requirements, and the presumption arising from them

that any involuntary inmate of an insane asylum in this State has been committed according to law, and is insane ; and their purpose was, while providing every facility for proper investigation, not to allow any disturbance whatsoever of such a patient until a hearing on the petition, and not even then unless some one requested it, and the judge thought his presence necessary or proper. In this case, however, the judge before whom the petition was brought apparently considered that the limited discretionary power given by the statute to bring in at the hearing the alleged lunatic authorized him, directly on the filing of the petition, without any hearing, or even inquiry, to take a patient from an asylum, separate him from all his habitual attendance and care, and confine him for days in a hotel, in the custody of a sheriff, the access of his friends and physicians denied, and the presence and intercourse of absolute strangers only permitted him. It is not the province of the hospital to determine whether these proceedings were in accordance with or a violation of the provisions of the statute, and there seems nothing to be gained by discussing this question. It is enough to say that these proceedings certainly force us to consider whether additional legislation is not advisable to prevent the possibility of similar occurrences in the future.

The petition in this case appears to have been filed by an entire stranger to the alleged lunatic ; it did not state that he was not insane or could be safely discharged ; it alleged only that he had been committed under an order of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and that he was confined in the McLean Asylum. If any inferences were to be drawn from these statements they were two,— first, that if Mr. King had been before the Supreme Court in Rhode Island, he had been adjudged a lunatic there, and was therefore presumably insane ; and, secondly, that, spite of the statement in the unsworn petition that he was confined by order of that court, all the probabilities were that the petitioner was misinformed, and that he had not been admitted as a lunatic into this public asylum, which is under State supervision and has State trustees, otherwise than according to law. This was, therefore, eminently a case for following exactly the statute, giving notice to the Superintendent on filing the petition, and waiting till the hearing, before deter-

mining whether the alleged insane person should be brought in. Moreover, there is no reason to believe that the judge, before issuing the habeas in this case, had any information, or had made any inquiry as to Mr. King's condition,—or that he did not order him to a Boston hotel without knowing whether he was a curable patient to whose prospects of recovery such an exposure must be most injurious, if not fatal,—or a patient with homicidal or suicidal tendencies, and therefore dangerous to himself or others,—or subject, as was the fact, to attacks, any one of which might prove fatal, and which therefore made the constant presence and care of his physicians and attendants essential to him. So that, assuming that the proceedings in this case were in conformity with the statute, it certainly seems that, for the better protection of the inmates of our insane asylums and to save them from the risk of similar exposures, it would be advisable to amend the laws, by providing that upon any application to the court, under the sections we have quoted, notice should be given to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, who are by law Commissioners of Lunacy, and that they should be first required to investigate the case, and report to the court their conclusions as to whether the patient was legally committed and is properly detained in the asylum, or whether he may be discharged with safety and benefit to himself and without danger to others; and that the court should thereupon either enter judgment in accordance with the report of the Commissioners, or order, if necessary, a further investigation.

There is also one point in the further proceedings in the case which should not pass unnoticed. As has already been stated, after the first hearing, it being admitted that Mr. King was insane, and that he was properly sent to the insane asylum, the judge appointed for him a guardian *ad litem*, not to investigate the question of his insanity, but to consider whether some other mode of life might not be arranged for him which would be more satisfactory than remaining at the hospital; that is to say, to report a scheme for the management of Mr. King.

A judge in this State has no other power of jurisdiction over insane persons than that expressly given him by the statute; and the statutes, as we have seen, limit his authority

to determining whether an alleged lunatic is properly in the asylum where he has been confined, whether he is insane and requires confinement, or whether he may be discharged with safety and benefit to himself. If the judge finds that he is not insane, or that there is no occasion for his confinement, he may order his discharge ; otherwise he must dismiss the petition, and leave the patient in the asylum. One of these two things he must do, and he can do nothing more. Even in the case of a citizen of Massachusetts, the court can neither advise nor enforce any scheme for the custody and maintenance of a lunatic, the law leaving that to his family and friends ; but in the present case, where the lunatic is a citizen of another State, with a guardian appointed by the court of that State, and has no property in Massachusetts, the futility of such an inquiry is all the more obvious,— our court being absolutely powerless to enforce any order for carrying out any scheme, since Mr. King's legal guardian is out of its jurisdiction, and is responsible for the care and management of his insane ward only to the court appointing him, and to no other tribunal.

At present many insane persons are sent from other States to various hospitals in Massachusetts, often because of the superior excellence of our hospitals, their good administration, and their careful and thorough supervision and inspection ; sometimes because it is thought advisable that an insane person should be separated, if possible, from familiar scenes and surroundings, and that residence in a hospital at a distance is more likely to aid and hasten his recovery than confinement in an asylum near home. Perfect quiet, and, so far as possible, absolute immunity from any excitement or disturbance, and from all sudden and violent agitations and shocks, are of the first importance to the recovery of an insane person, and also to the proper treatment of one hopelessly insane ; and it would be difficult to over-estimate the probable injury to a curable insane person, were he to be exposed to such treatment as that to which Mr. King was subjected. If what the judge ordered in this case, including the prolonged investigation, made, not to determine the patient's mental condition, but to ascertain whether a stranger could not arrange for his care and comfort better than his own family and kindred, falls within the law, it certainly much

diminishes the security of our asylums and their value as places for the cure or care of the insane ; and should there arise any general apprehension that what has been done in this case is likely to happen in others, it is obvious that no one out of this State would incur the risk of sending to any asylum here any insane relative or friend for whose repose and tranquillity he cared, even though he had abandoned all hope of his recovery.

It seems to your committee, therefore, that this matter, in any aspect of it, is of sufficient importance that it should be reported, for their information and further consideration, to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, the legally appointed protectors of the insane within this Commonwealth.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

IN accordance with the Fifth Article of the By-Laws the report of the accounts of the Massachusetts General Hospital, made up to the last day of December, 1893, is respectfully submitted to be laid before the Corporation at its annual meeting.

Dr.

FRANKLIN HAVEN, JR., Treasurer, in account with the MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Cr.

To Balance Cash on Hand, Dec. 31, 1892		\$1,061.38	By Cash paid Insurance		\$6,597.53
„ Railroad Bond Sold or Matured		1,600.00	„ „ Annuitants		2,250.00
„ One Third Profits Massachusetts Hospital Life Ins. Co.		10,000.00	„ „ Expenses of Hospital		170,240.23
„ Donations and Legacies		32,875.00	„ „ Expenses of McLean Hospital		150,366.73
„ Income from Investments		156,534.43	„ „ Expenses of Convalescent Home		12,129.05
„ Board of Paying Patients at McLean Hospital		146,768.89	„ „ Investments		76,862.79
„ Board of Paying Patients at Hospital		23,861.15	„ „ Premiums		137.68
„ Board of Paying Patients at Convalescent Home		1,958.50	„ „ Library		266.82
„ Subscribers for Free Beds (\$4,300 received for this purpose in 1892)		7,198.00	„ „ Dalton Fund		21.00
„ Subscribers for Free Beds for 1894 in advance		4,300.00	„ „ Ward F		27,619.00
„ Notes Receivable		434,000.00	„ „ Land and Buildings for McLean Hospital		323,771.32
„ Dr. Edward Cowles		1,565.97	„ Balance Cash on Hand, Dec. 31, 1893		73,851.84
„ Dr. J. W. Pratt		1,140.67			
„ Sale of Cross Street Property		21,250.00			
		<u>\$844,113.99</u>			<u>\$844,113.99</u>

The expense of carrying on the business of the Corporation for the year 1893 has been \$332,736.01.

On Account of Hospital	\$170,240.23	
„ „ „ McLean Hospital	150,366.73	
„ „ „ Convalescent Home	12,129.05	
		<hr/>
		\$332,736.01

These expenses have been met from

Amount Charged to Patients	\$172,588.54	
Income from Various Funds	119,100.67	
Subscriptions for Free Beds for 1893	11,998.00	
Deficit Drawn from the General Fund	29,048.80	
		<hr/>
		\$332,736.01

The expenses at the hospital have exceeded the receipts \$35,060.21; the expenses at the Convalescent Home have exceeded the receipts \$1,491.35; and the receipts at the McLean Hospital have exceeded the expenses \$7,502.76, making a net deficit of \$29,048.80.

TABLE No. 1.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1893:—

Expenses at the Hospital (see Table 4)	\$170,240.23
--	--------------

Receipts.

Income from Redman Fund (see Table 7)	\$27,306.78	
„ „ Free Bed Funds (see Table 7)	42,542.94	
„ „ Funds, Income Unrestricted (see Table 7)	3,176.40	
„ „ General Fund (see Table 7)	26,294.75	
„ „ Free Bed Subscriptions (see Table 8)	11,998.00	
Amount Charged to Patients	23,861.15	
Deficit from General Fund	35,060.21	
		<hr/>
		\$170,240.23

TABLE No. 2.

McLEAN HOSPITAL.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1893:—

Expenses at the McLean Hospital (see Table 5)	\$150,366.73
---	--------------

Receipts.

Income from Funds for Beneficiaries . . .	\$5,400.60	
„ „ „ „ Female Beneficiaries	5,100.00	
„ „ Amusement Fund	600.00	
Amount Charged to Patients	146,768.89	
		\$157,869.49
Balance of Receipts over Expenses Credited to the General Fund		\$7,502.76

TABLE No. 3.

CONVALESCENT HOME.

Expenses and receipts for the year 1893:—

Expenses at Convalescent Home (see Table 6),	\$12,129.05
--	-------------

Receipts.

Income from Convalescent Home Fund . .	\$8,679.20	
Amount Charged to Patients	1,958.50	10,637.70
Balance of Expenses over Receipts Charged to the General Fund		\$1,491.35

TABLE No. 4.

Expenses of the Hospital Department:—

For Stores	\$53,712.44	
Gas and Oil	272.92	
Water and Ice	2,971.72	
Wages	38,880.32	
Medicine	7,591.89	
Furniture	12,723.44	
Surgical Instruments	6,743.03	
Stationery	1,471.61	
Wines and Liquors	2,816.09	
Salaries	4,600.00	
One Half General Expenses	1,180.91	
Fuel	14,198.02	
Contingencies	2,519.51	
* Repairs	20,558.33	
		\$170,240.23

* Repairs \$20,558.33 includes \$11,873.19 expended on alterations and new construction of the library, addition of a third story to Gay building, two rooms to the amphitheatre, and a fire escape to the servants' building.

The expenditures at the hospital have been for account of:—

2,770 Free Patients for 9,386 Weeks	\$151,185.07	
754 Other Patients for 1,183 Weeks	19,055.16	
	<hr/>	\$170,240.23
The Average Number of Patients in 1892	201	
The Average Number of Patients in 1893	203	
The Average Cost per Week in 1892	\$14.54	
The Average Cost per Week in 1893	16.11	
The Total Expenses in 1892	151,996.87	
The Total Expenses in 1893	170,240.23	
The Amount Paid for Account of Free Patients		\$151,185.07
The Amount Received for them has been:—		
From Income of Free Bed Funds	42,542.94	
From Subscribers for this Object	11,998.00	
	<hr/>	54,540.94

The deficiency has been drawn in part from the income of various funds applicable to the purpose, and the remainder from the General Fund.

TABLE No. 5.

EXPENSES OF THE McLEAN HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

For Stores	\$46,212.71	
Laundry	9,441.27	
Fuel	9,581.31	
Stationery	580.68	
Medicines and Liquors	2,821.28	
Contingencies	3,564.54	
Furniture	7,636.58	
Repairs	8,066.00	
Diversions	1,995.59	
Belmont Improvements		
Water and Ice	2,614.44	
Lights	3,453.16	
Wages	33,342.62	
Salaries	12,090.00	
One Half General Expenses	1,180.91	
Library	600.00	
Stables	5,308.99	
Garden	3,535.51	
Carriages	240.50	
	<hr/>	\$152,266.09
Less Cr. Clothing, \$460.03; Farm, \$1,439.33		1,899.36
		<hr/>
		\$150,366.73

These expenditures have been for account of:—

Patients Paying Average Cost and More	\$33,614.36
Patients Paying Less than Average Cost	116,752.37
	<u>\$150,366.73</u>
The Average Number of Patients in 1892	175
The Average Number of Patients in 1893	168
The Average Cost per Week in 1892	\$17.29
The Average Cost per week in 1893	17.19
The Total Expenses in 1892	\$158,120.75
The Total Expenses in 1893	150,366.73
The Amount Expended at the Hospital for Patients who have paid less than Average Cost has been	116,752.37
The amount received has been:—	
From Patients, 6,783 Weeks' Board at less than Average Cost	\$73,635.08
Income of Funds for Beneficiaries	5,400.60
Income of Funds for Female Beneficiaries	5,100.00
Income of Amusement Fund	600.00
	<u>84,735.68</u>
	<u>\$32,016.69</u>

The deficiency has been more than met by patients paying more than average cost, and a balance, \$7,502.76, credited to the General Fund.

TABLE No. 6.

EXPENSES OF THE CONVALESCENT HOME.

For Stores	\$5,492.11
Gas and Oil	63.30
Furniture	302.46
Wages	2,921.08
Fuel	1,138.00
Ice	123.25
Repairs	751.02
Contingencies	713.57
Surgical Instruments	95.78
Medicines	73.61
Water Rates	452.37
Stationery	2.50
Wines, Spirits, etc.	
	<u>\$12,129.05</u>
Whole number of patients admitted during the year,	
Males	212
Females	128
	<u>340</u>
Number of Patients, Jan. 1, 1893	<u>10</u>

Whole Number Discharged During the Year		329
Remaining, Jan. 1, 1894, Males	5	
Females	6	11
		<hr/> 340

TABLE No. 7.

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS.

From Annuities Receivable	\$6,400.00
City and Town Bonds	855.00
Massachusetts Hospital Life Ins. Co. Stock	5,000.00
Railroad Bonds	22,851.50
Manufacturing Stocks	3,227.00
Bank Stocks	5,838.74
Real Estate, Productive	76,177.55
Notes Receivable	30,329.12
Railroad Stocks	2,214.67
Delaware Mutual Ins. Co.	22.00
Interest	3,618.85
	<hr/> \$156,534.43

Which has been distributed as follows:—

To Redman Fund	\$27,306.78
Warren Prize Fund	214.80
Bowditch History Fund	120.00
Wooden Leg Fund	306.00
Clara Barton Annuity	194.46
Surgical Instrument Fund	88.50
Amusement Fund	600.00
Free Bed Funds { for Use	42,542.94
for Joy Annuitants	500.00
Beneficiaries at Asylum Funds	5,400.60
Warren Library Fund	60.00
One Half the Lincoln Fund,—Female Beneficiaries	5,100.00
Funds with Income Unrestricted	3,176.40
General Fund	26,294.75
Convalescent Home Fund	8,679.20
Building Fund	30,000.00
Whittemore Fund	1,500.00
Urbino Fund	250.00
Treadwell Library Fund	300.00
Samuel Cabot Fund	240.00
Hibbard Fund	60.00
Dalton Fund	600.00
Bradlee Fund	3,000.00
	<hr/> \$156,534.43

The Income for 1891 was	\$122,662.32
The Income for 1892 was	135,854.56
The Income for 1893 has been	156,534.43

TABLE No. 8.

SUBSCRIBERS FOR FREE BEDS FOR 1893.

American Bell Telephone Co.	\$98	Miss E. Hooper	\$100
Oliver Ames & Sons' Corporation	100	E. W. Hooper	100
C. W. Amory	200	George D. Howe	100
D. H. Andrews	100	Francis W. Hunnewell	100
Boston & Albany R. R. Co.	500	Samuel Johnson	100
Boston & Lowell R. R. Co.	300	David P. Kimball	100
Boston & Maine R. R. Co.	500	L. C. Kimball	100
N. I. Bowditch	100	Amory A. Lawrence	100
J. L. Bremer	100	Mrs. Anna C. Lodge	100
Richard Briggs	100	Thornton K. Lothrop	100
Martin Brimmer	100	Mrs. Thornton K. Lothrop	100
P. C. Brooks	100	Theodore Lyman	100
Shepherd Brooks	100	Arthur T. Lyman	100
William S. Bullard	100	Thomas Mack	100
Mrs. Laura M. Case	100	Miss Ida M. Mason	100
J. Randolph Coolidge	100	W. Powell Mason	100
J. T. Coolidge	100	Charles Merriam	100
T. Jefferson Coolidge	100	Miss M. C. Mixter	100
T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr.	100	C. J. Morrill	100
J. B. Curwen	100	N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Co.	500
Mrs. Arthur Croft	100	C. E. Perkins	100
Charles P. Curtis	100	F. H. Peabody	100
Greely S. Curtis	100	Frank E. Peabody	100
Mrs. J. G. Cushing	100	W. D. Pickman	100
F. Gordon Dexter	100	Mrs. B. S. Rotch	100
George Dexter	300	Dr. Wm. L. Richardson	100
C. H. Dalton	100	Henry Saltonstall	100
Edmund Dwight	100	F. R. Sears	100
Samuel Eliot	100	Mrs. G. H. Shaw	100
William Endicott, Jr.	100	Henry S. Shaw	100
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited	100	J. P. Squire & Co.	200
Mrs. Elizabeth E. Fay	100	Mrs. Francis Skinner	100
Henry H. Fay	100	Bayard Thayer	100
Joseph S. Fay	100	Nathaniel Thayer	200
Joseph S. Fay, Jr.	100	E. V. R. Thayer	100
Fitchburg R. R. Co.	500	George W. Wales	100
Mrs. Harriet Gray	100	Mrs. Charles E. Ware	100
George A. Gardner	100	Otis E. Weld	100
John L. Gardner	200	West End Street Railway Co.	500
Joseph B. Glover	100	Thos. Wigglesworth	200
W. O. Grover	100	R. C. Winthrop, Jr.	100
Miss Eliza Goodwin	100	Roger Wolcott	100
F. Haven, Jr.	100	Mrs. J. Huntington Wolcott	100
F. L. Higginson	100	Henry Woods	100
Mrs. G. G. Hammond	100	Mrs. T. L. Winthrop	100
		Charles L. Young	100
			<u>\$11,998</u>

Total Free Bed Subscriptions \$12,698

TABLE No. 9.— LIBRARY FUNDS.

TREADWELL LIBRARY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1892:—			
Principal			\$5,000.00
Income	\$133.81		
1893 Income Received	300.00		
	<u>\$433.81</u>		
Income Expended	242.43		
	<u>\$191.38</u>		
Balance, Dec. 31, 1893:—			
Principal			\$5,000.00
Income	\$191.38		

WARREN LIBRARY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1892:—			
Principal			\$1,000.00
Income	\$842.11		
1893 Income Received	60.00		
	<u>\$902.11</u>		
Income Expended	24.39		
	<u>\$877.72</u>		
Balance, Dec. 31, 1893:—			
Principal			\$1,000.00
Income	\$877.72		

TABLE No. 10.

WOODEN LEG FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1892:—			
Principal			\$5,100.00
Income	\$328.69		
1893 Income Received	306.00		
	<u>\$634.69</u>		
Income Expended	275.00		
	<u>\$359.69</u>		
Balance, Dec. 31, 1893:—			
Principal			\$5,100.00
Income	\$359.69		

TABLE No. 11.

BOWDITCH HISTORY FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1892:—			
Principal			\$2,000.00
Income	\$295.75		
1893 Income Received	120.00		
	<u>\$415.75</u>		
Balance, Dec. 31, 1893:—			
Principal			\$2,000.00
Income	\$415.75		

TABLE No. 12.

GENERAL FUND.

Balance, Dec. 31, 1892	\$1,142,606.40	
Add One Third Profits of Massachusetts Hospital Life Ins. Co.	10,000.00	
Add Profits on Cross Street Property . . .	12,057.51	
Add Legacy of Ann S. C. Prince	175.00	
Add Amount Expended on the McLean Hospital	332,172.04	
		\$1,497,010.95
Less Balance of Insurance Account . . .	\$6,597.53	
Less Balance of Expenses over Income . .	29,048.80	
Less Premiums	137.68	
		\$35,784.01
Balance, Dec. 31, 1893		<u>\$1,461,226.94</u>

TABLE No. 13.

RESTRICTED FUNDS.

Income devoted to free beds:—

The Joy Fund, a bequest from Miss Nabby Joy	\$20,000.00
Belknap Fund, a bequest from Jeremiah Belknap	10,000.00*
Wm. Phillips Fund, a bequest from Wm. Phillips	5,000.00
Williams Fund, a bequest from John D. Williams, of Estate No. 17 Black- stone Street	19,600.00
Bromfield Fund, half of a bequest from John Bromfield	20,000.00
Miss Townsend Fund, a donation from the executors of the will of Miss Mary P. Townsend	11,486.50
Brimmer Fund, a bequest from Miss Mary Ann Brimmer	5,000.00
Wilder Fund, a bequest from Chas. W. Wilder	12,000.00
Sever Fund, a bequest from Miss Martha Sever	500.00
Thompson Fund, a bequest from S. B. Thompson	500.00
Tucker Fund, a bequest from Miss Margaret Tucker	3,312.37
Davis Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Eleanor Davis	900.00
Loring Fund, a bequest from Abigail Loring	5,000.00

The Nichols Fund, a bequest from B. R. Nichols	\$6,000.00
Gray Fund, a donation from John C. Gray	1,000.00
Dowse Fund, a bequest from Thomas Dowse	5,000.00
Todd Fund, a bequest from Henry Todd	5,000.00
J. Phillips Fund, bequest from Jonathan Phillips	10,000.00
Greene Fund, a bequest from Benj. D. Greene	5,000.00
Percival Fund, a bequest from John Percival	950.00
Pickens Fund, a bequest from John Pickens	1,676.75
Treadwell Fund, part of a bequest from J. G. Treadwell	38,703.91
Raymond Fund, a bequest from E. A. Raymond	2,820.00
Harris Fund, part of a bequest from Charles Harris	1,000.00
Mason Fund, a bequest from Wm. P. Mason	9,400.00
J. L. Gardner Fund, a donation from J. L. Gardner	20,000.00
B. T. Reed Fund, a donation from Benj. T. Reed	1,000.00
Wm. Reed Fund, a bequest from Wm. Reed	5,233.92
McGregor Fund, half of a donation and bequest from James McGregor	7,500.00
Miss Rice Fund, a bequest from Miss Arabella Rice	5,000.00
Templeton Fund, half of a bequest from John Templeton	5,000.00
Mrs. J. H. Rogers Fund, a donation from J. H. Rogers	1,177.50
Beebe Fund, a bequest from J. M. Beebe	50,000.00
Lincoln Fund, half of a bequest from Mrs. F. W. Lincoln	85,000.00
Blanchard Fund, a bequest from Mrs. M. B. Blanchard	4,000.00
George Gardner Fund, a donation from George Gardner	1,000.00
Hemenway Fund, a donation from the executors of the will of Augustus Hemenway	20,000.00
Jessup Fund, part of a bequest from Dr. Chas. A. Jessup	1,000.00

The Tufts Fund, bequest from Quincy Tufts	\$10,000.00
Read Fund, half of a bequest from James Read	1,000.00
Parker Fund, a bequest from Jno. Parker, Jr.	10,000.00
Miss Shaw Fund, a donation and bequest from Miss M. Louisa Shaw	5,500.00
Eliza Perkins Fund, a donation from Mrs. H. B. Rogers	1,000.00
Dwight Fund, a donation from Mrs. T. Bradford Dwight	1,000.00
Hunnewell Fund, a donation from H. H. Hunnewell	10,000.00
R. M. Mason Fund, a bequest from R. M. Mason	5,000.00
Hannah Lowell Cabot Fund, a donation from Dr. Samuel Cabot	1,000.00
Welles Fund, a donation from Miss Jane Welles	5,000.00
Black Fund, a bequest from Miss Marianna Black	2,000.00
Eben Wright Fund, an assignment of legacies by the children of T. Jefferson Coolidge	14,000.00
Paraclete Holmes Fund, a donation from W. S. Adams	2,000.00
Estabrooks Fund, a bequest from J. W. Estabrooks	1,000.00
Thayer Fund, a bequest from Nathaniel Thayer	30,000.00
Sawyer Fund, a bequest from M. P. Sawyer	76,902.66
Ann E. Gray Fund, a bequest from Miss Ann E. Gray	5,000.00
John Bertram Fund, a donation from Mrs. Clara Bertram Kimball . . .	5,000.00
Hannah C. Leland Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Hannah C. Leland	15,000.00
Esther E. Beebe Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Esther E. Beebe	2,000.00
Ella F. Roehl Fund, a bequest from Ella F. Roehl	8,085.02
Donations from friends, two of \$100 each and one of \$50	250.00
Henry B. Rogers Fund, a bequest from Henry B. Rogers	10,000.00
John H. Eastburn Fund, a bequest from John H. Eastburn	10,000.00
Mrs. Susan F. Eastburn Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Susan F. Eastburn . . .	1,000.00

The William B. Craft Fund, a bequest from		
William B. Craft	\$5,000.00	
Emily W. Appleton Fund, a donation		
from Mrs. Emily W. Appleton . .	1,000.00	
Charles R. Hayden Fund, a donation		
from Mrs. Annie Ruth Hayden . .	2,000.00	
Spaulding Fund, a donation of Mahlon D.		
and John P. Spaulding	10,000.00	
Shattuck Fund, a donation of Mrs.		
George C. Shattuck	500.00	
Joel Spalding Fund, a donation of Miss		
Sarah R. Spalding	3,000.00	
McGregor Fund, a bequest of Mrs.		
James McGregor	1,000.00	
Bartlett Fund, a bequest of Sidney		
Bartlett	10,000.00	
Jas. B. and Mary Dow Fund, a gift of		
Mary Dow, under the will of James		
B. Dow	5,000.00	
Elisha T. Loring Fund, a bequest of		
Elisha T. Loring	10,000.00	
Ellen M. Gifford Fund, part of a bequest		
of Ellen M. Gifford	10,000.00	
Turner Sargent Fund, a bequest of		
Amelia Jackson Sargent	5,000.00	
Sarah E. Allen Fund, a bequest of		
Sarah E. Allen	5,000.00	
Wm. S. Dexter Fund, a donation of		
Wm. S. Dexter	1,500.00	
Wm. B. Spooner Fund, a bequest of		
Wm. B. Spooner	3,000.00	
Caroline Merriam Fund, a donation from		
Frank Merriam	1,000.00	
Stephen P. H. May Fund		
	1,000.00	
Elizabeth W. Gay Fund, bequest of		
Elizabeth W. Gay	7,700.00	
Waldmeyer Fund, bequest of Philip		
Waldmeyer	1,000.00	
		\$720,198.63

Income devoted to beneficiaries
at McLean Hospital:—

Bromfield Fund, half of a bequest from		
John Bromfield	\$20,000.00	
Read Fund, half of a bequest from		
James Read	1,000.00	
Appleton Fund, \$10,010 a bequest from		
Samuel Appleton, \$20,000 being a		
donation from Wm. Appleton . . .	30,010.00	
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$51,010.00</i>	<i>\$720,198.63</i>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$51,010.00	\$720,198.63
McGregor Fund, half of a donation and bequest from James McGregor . . .	7,500.00	
Austin Fund, part of a bequest from Mrs. Agnes Austin	5,000.00	
Kittredge Fund, a bequest from Rufus Kittredge	5,500.00	
Templeton Fund, half of a bequest from John Templeton	5,000.00	
Proctor Fund, a bequest from Mrs. Lydia P. Proctor	1,000.00	
Higginson Fund, a bequest from George Higginson	10,000.00	
Ellen M. Gifford Fund, part of a bequest from Ellen M. Gifford	5,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$90,010.00

Income devoted to female beneficiaries at McLean Hospital:—

Lincoln Fund, half of a bequest from Mrs. F. W. Lincoln	85,000.00
Bradlee Fund, a donation from Helen C. Bradlee	50,000.00

Income unrestricted:—

Waldo Fund, a bequest from Daniel Waldo	\$40,000.00	
Blake Fund, a bequest from Stanton Blake	10,000.00	
Charles W. Faulkner Fund, bequest of C. W. Faulkner	2,940.00	
	<hr/>	52,940.00

Income devoted to any purpose except buildings:—

Redman Fund, a bequest from John Red- man	455,113.34
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Income devoted to a triennial prize:—

Warren Prize Fund, a bequest from Dr. J. M. Warren	3,579.92
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Income devoted to the library:

Treadwell Library Fund, part of a bequest from J. G. Treadwell	5,000.00
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Income devoted to books for patients:—

Warren Library Fund, a donation from Dr. J. C. Warren	\$1,000.00
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Income and principal devoted to the publication of a history of the hospital:—

Bowditch History Fund, a bequest from N. I. Bowditch	2,000.00
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Income devoted to amusements at the McLean Hospital:—

Amusement Fund, \$5,000 a bequest from Miss Mary Louisa Shaw, \$5,000 a donation from Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw and other ladies	10,000.00
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Income devoted to special surgical instruments:—

Surgical Instrument Fund, a donation from Dr. H. J. Bigelow, \$1,250; donation of Mr. R. M. Moore, \$100; donation of Lydia B. and O. A. Taft, \$100; donation of Chas. S. Bixby, \$25 . . .	1,475.00
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Wooden Leg Fund:—

A bequest from N. I. Bowditch, \$5,000; donation of P. K., \$100	5,100.00
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Convalescent Home Fund . . . \$132,280.66

Donation from George A.
Gardner 5,000.00

Donation from Miss Mary Rus-
sell 40.00

Bequest of Elizabeth B. I. B.
Dixwell 1,000.00

Amount carried forward \$138,320.66

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$138,320.66	
Donation from Miss Helen C. Bradlee	500.00	
Bequest of Elizabeth B. Bowditch	5,000.00	
Donation from Mrs. Isaac Sweetser in memory of Dr. Edw. H. Clarke	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$144,820.66

Permanent Free Beds:—

Miss Marion Hovey	\$1,000.00	
Mrs. Fanny H. Morse	1,000.00	
Henry S. Hovey	1,000.00	
Edward Woodman	1,000.00	
Children of Mrs. Henry Winsor	1,000.00	
D. R. Whitney	1,000.00	
George Gardner	1,000.00	
Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer	1,000.00	
Edward F. Deland	1,000.00	
Mrs. Anna I. Phillips	1,000.00	
Miss Helen W. Faulkner	1,000.00	
Jordan, Marsh & Co.	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	12,000.00

Clara Barton Annuity	3,241.00
McLean Hospital Building Fund	327,837.87
Dr. J. H. Whittemore Memorial Fund	33,720.00
S. R. Urbino Fund	5,000.00
Hibbard Occupation Fund	1,000.00
Samuel Cabot Fund, for pathological investigation	4,000.00
Income devoted to investigation in the science of medicine:—	

John Call Dalton and Edward Barry Dalton Fund, a donation from Charles H. and Henry R. Dalton	10,000.00
---	-----------

Dr.

TRIAL BALANCE, DEC. 31, 1893.

Cr.

Land and Buildings for McLean Hospital	\$382,674.53
Land and Buildings for Hospital	627,909.55
Land and Buildings for Convalescent Home	50,000.00
Annuities Receivable	160,000.00
Insurance Stock	50,000.00
Delaware Mutual Insurance Company's Scrip	550.00
Manufacturing Stocks	47,800.00
Bank Stocks	88,400.00
Railroad Stocks	30,595.00
Railroad Bonds	456,600.00
City and Town Bonds	20,000.00
Notes Receivable	344,000.00
Real Estate, Productive	1,391,946.00
Edward Cowles, Superintendent	30,325.62
Balance, Cash, Dec. 31, 1893	73,851.84

Redman Fund	\$455,113.34	
Warren Prize Fund	3,579.92	\$599.11
Bowditch History Fund	2,000.00	415.75
Wooden Leg Fund	5,100.00	359.69
Clara Barton Annuity	3,241.00	777.84
Surgical Instrument Fund	1,475.00	1,521.78
Amusement Fund	10,000.00	
Free Bed Funds	720,198.63	
Warren Library Funds	1,000.00	877.72
McLean Hospital Beneficiaries Funds	90,010.00	
Treadwell Library Funds	5,000.00	191.38
Lincoln Fund	85,000.00	
Funds with Income Unrestricted	52,940.00	
Permanent Free Beds Fund	12,000.00	
McLean Hospital Building Fund	327,837.87	
Convalescent Fund	144,820.66	
Dr. J. H. Whittmore Memorial Fund	33,720.00	
S. R. Urbino Fund	5,000.00	
Samuel Cabot Fund	4,000.00	1,440.00
Hibbard Occupation Fund	1,000.00	320.00
General Fund	1,461,226.94	
Notes Payable	253,500.00	
Subscribers to Free Beds for 1894	4,300.00	
Dalton Fund	10,000.00	1,579.00
Bradlee Fund	50,000.00	4,050.00
John W. Pratt, Resident Physician	456.91	

\$3,754,652.54

\$3,742,520.27 \$12,132.27
12,132.27
\$3,754,652.54

Add unused income at credit of

Warren Prize Fund	\$599.11
Warren Library Fund	877.72
Bowditch History Fund	415.75
Surgical Instrument Fund	1,521.78
Wooden Leg Fund	359.69
Clara Barton Annuity	777.84
Treadwell Library Fund	191.38
Hibbard Occupation Fund	320.00
Samuel Cabot Fund	1,440.00
Dalton Fund	1,579.00
Bradlee Fund	4,050.00
	<hr/>
	\$12,132.27
Total of Restricted Funds	<u><u>\$2,035,168.69</u></u>

Property on hand belonging to the corporation
invested as follows :—

INVESTMENTS PRODUCING NO INCOME.

Hospital: Land and Buildings Occupied for	
Hospital	\$627,909.55
Convalescent Home: Land and Buildings at	
Belmont	50,000.00
McLean Hospital: Land and Buildings at	
Belmont	382,674.53
Superintendent's Balance	30,325.62
	<hr/>
	<u><u>\$1,090,909.70</u></u>

INVESTMENTS PRODUCING INCOME.

Policies Massachusetts Hospital Life Ins. Co.	\$160,000.00
500 shares Massachusetts Hospital Life Ins. Co.	50,000.00
\$50,000 Eastern Railroad Co. 6 per cent. Bonds	50,000.00
\$60,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds	60,000.00
\$52,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 5 per cent. Bonds	52,000.00
\$10,000 Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R. R. 4 per cent. Bonds	10,000.00
\$10,000 Chicago, Bur. & Northern R. R. 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000.00
\$210,000 Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. 4 per cent. Bonds	168,000.00
\$34,600 Bur. & Mo. River in Neb. R. R. non-ex. 6 per cent.	
Bonds	34,600.00
\$4,000 Cedar Rapids & Mo. River R. R. 7 per cent. Bonds	4,000.00
\$5,000 Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern R. R. 5 per cent.	
Bonds	5,000.00
\$50,000 Boston & Maine R. R. 4½ per cent. Bonds	50,000.00
\$3,000 Ft. Scott, So. Eastern & Mem. R. R. 7 per cent.	
Bonds	3,000.00
\$10,000 Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R. R. 6 per cent.	
Bonds	10,000.00
	<hr/>
Amount carried forward	\$666,600.00

<i>Amount brought forward</i>		\$666,600.00
\$5,000 City of Lawrence 6 per cent. Bonds		5,000.00
\$2,000 City of Providence 5 per cent. Bonds		2,000.00
\$5,000 City of Cleveland 5 per. cent. Bonds		5,000.00
\$6,000 City of Kansas 8 per cent. Bonds		6,000.00
\$2,000 Town of Brookline 4 per cent. Bonds		2,000.00
104 Shares Old Colony R. R. Co.		10,400.00
201 ,, Boston & Albany R. R. Co.		20,195.00
14 ,, Merrimack Manufacturing Co.		14,000.00
1 Share Appleton ,, ,,		1,000.00
9 Shares Amory ,, ,,		900.00
14 ,, Amoskeag ,, ,,		2,500.00
25 ,, Great Falls ,, ,,		14,000.00
1 Share Lancaster Mills		400.00
5 Shares Boston Manufacturing Co.		5,000.00
10 ,, Stark Mills ,, ,,		10,000.00
100 ,, National Union Bank		10,000.00
100 ,, Suffolk National Bank		10,000.00
70 ,, Tremont ,, ,,		7,000.00
25 ,, Old Boston ,, ,,		2,500.00
87 ,, State ,, ,,		8,700.00
100 ,, Columbian ,, ,,		10,000.00
200 ,, Merchants' ,, ,,		20,000.00
50 ,, New England National Bank		5,000.00
100 ,, Massachusetts ,,		10,000.00
50 ,, Eagle ,,		5,000.00
2 ,, National Bank of Commerce		200.00
Land and Store, 17 Blackstone Street		19,600.00
,, ,, ,, 168 Washington Street		45,000.00
,, ,, House, 61 Dartmouth Street		10,000.00
Redman Estate, Washington Street		106,000.00
Building on Floral Place		46,794.41
Land and Stores, 496 to 500 Washington Street		173,719.30
Land and Houses on Warrenton Street		26,700.00
,, ,, ,, Chambers Street		23,900.00
,, ,, House ,, Poplar Place		2,500.00
Union Block, Union and Marshall Streets		66,875.00
Real Estate, Fruit Street and Vicinity		114,997.14
Land and Buildings on Washington and Kneeland Streets		350,000.00
Land and Buildings 830 Washington Street		30,000.00
Land and Buildings 273 and 275 Washington Street		125,860.15
Land and Buildings 72-74 Tremont Street		250,000.00
Notes secured by Mortgage		34,000.00
,, ,, ,, Collateral		310,000.00
Delaware Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip		550.00
Cash		73,851.84
Investments Producing Income		\$2,663,742.84
Investments Producing No Income		1,090,909.70
Total, foot of Trial Balance		\$3,754,652.54

F. HAVEN, JR., *Treasurer.*

TABLE OF THE EXPENSES OF THE HOSPITAL AND MCLEAN HOSPITAL FOR TEN YEARS, 1884 TO 1893.

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Year.	Cost of Paying Patients.		Cost of Free Patients.		Convalescent Home.	Total Expenses of		Average Cost per Week per Patient.		Cost over Board.	
	Hospital.		Hospital.			Hospital.	McLean.	Hospital.	McLean.	Hospital.	McLean.
1884	\$21,476.00		\$101,954.31		\$6,873.69	\$130,304.00	\$139,201.67	\$14.75	\$16.00	\$107,974.18	\$2,612.02
1885	10,728.87		93,411.59		8,483.90	112,624.36	140,278.86	11.99	15.72	87,464.96	.....
1886	13,423.09		99,054.20		10,831.84	123,309.13	144,374.33	12.50	15.94	96,986.71	5,805.42
1887	15,337.90		105,543.61		9,856.94	130,738 45	139,497.70	12.56	16.35	105,012.17	15,049.93
1888	15,594.88		119,634.59		10,785.86	146,015.33	139,178.98	13.47	15.98	112,220.05	7,788.28
1889	15,612.47		131,216.80		10,737.64	146,829.27	146,574 09	13.64	16.51	122,005.14	10,255.79
1890	15,477.68		112,249.71		10,263.22	127,727.39	152,219.98	12.41	16.83	98,289.40	13,769.98
1891	14,348.39		121,314.88		10,185.65	135,663.27	151,419.67	12.54	16.81	110,568.08	12,511.94
1892	17,394.63		134,602.24		11,396.18	151,996.87	158,120.75	14.54	17.29	126,483.52	14,549.14
1893	19,055.16		151,185.07		12,129.05	170,240.23	150,366.73	16.11	17.19	146,379.08	3,597.84

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

TABLE No. 1.

Number of Patients in the Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.

Paying	20
Free	177
Total	197

Admitted from January 1, 1893, to Jan. 1, 1894.

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Patients Paying Board	344	270	614
Pat.ents Paying Board Part of the Time	90	52	142
Patients Entirely Free	1,652	1,116	2,768
	2,086	1,438	3,524
Medical			1,160
Surgical			2,364
Children			54

Of these, 1 paid \$70; 32 paid \$50; 3 paid \$25; 108 paid \$21; 22 paid \$15; 56 paid \$14; 225 paid \$10.50; 123 paid \$10; 127 paid \$7; 37 paid \$5; 3 paid \$3.50; 11 paid \$3; 1 paid \$35; 2 paid \$4; 5 paid \$6.

Whole number of patients treated during the year: paying, 614; paying part of the time, 142; free, 2,768; total, 3,524.

Discharged during the Year.

	<i>Medical.</i>	<i>Surgical.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Well	642	754	824	572	1,396
Much Relieved	51	99	77	73	150
Relieved	327	1,002	801	528	1,329
Not Relieved	81	52	80	53	133
Not Treated	56	136	103	89	192
Dead	137	183	219	101	320
Insane and Elofed	8	3	7	4	11
	1,302	2,229	2,111	1,420	3,531

Number of Patients remaining Dec. 31, 1893.

Males	106
Females	91
Total	197

Paying	20
Free	177
Total	197
Medical	84
Surgical	113
Total	197

Proportion of deaths to whole number of results,
9.06 per cent.

Number of patients received on account of acci-
dents, 677.

The greatest number of paying patients at any one
time was 39 ; in private rooms, 7 ; the greatest number
of free patients, 200 ; the greatest total, 222. The
least number of paying patients at any one time was
11 ; in private rooms, 0 ; the least free, 153 ; the least
total, 175.

The proportion of ward beds occupied by free pa-
tients was 78 per cent. ; by paying patients, 22 per
cent.

About 4.36 per cent. of the paying patients occu-
pied private rooms. The average number of patients
was 203 ; males, 115 ; females, 88.

The average number of paying patients was 23 ;
Americans, 19 ; foreigners, 4.

The average number in private rooms, 3.6.

The average number of free patients was 180 ;
Americans, 99 ; foreigners, 81.

The average time of paying patients was 1.94
weeks ; and that of free patients, 3.46 weeks.

TABLE No. 2.

Residences.

Boston	1,098
Massachusetts (excepting Boston)	2,140
Maine	55
New Hampshire and Vermont	120
Rhode Island and Connecticut	30
Other States	53
British Provinces	28
	<hr/> 3,524

TABLE No. 3.
Birthplaces.

Boston	168	
Massachusetts (excepting Boston)	1,133	
Maine	}	384
New Hampshire		
Vermont		
Rhode Island and Connecticut	46	
New York	50	
Southern and Western States	80	
Total Americans	1,861	
British Provinces	420	
Great Britain	238	
Ireland	584	
Germany	74	
Norway and Sweden	63	
France	10	
Switzerland	3	
Italy	51	
Other Places	220	
Total Foreigners	1,663	

TABLE No. 4.
Occupations.

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial.</i>
Mechanics	54	401	29
Laborers	39	522	13
Farmers	21	80	9
Minors,	18	118	5
Seamen	11	50	6
Clerks	40	80	9
Teamsters	13	56	8
Traders	17	62	2
Servants	8	39	
Clergymen	4	8	
Lawyers	12	2	
Doctors	11	12	
Merchants	33	66	
Students	19	47	
Others	35	89	7
	335	1,632	88

Total males, 2,055. Of these 29 were in private rooms.

Occupations.

<i>Females.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial.</i>
Domestics	21	378	10
Minors,	12	75	7
Wives	143	412	28
Widows	22	91	5

Occupations.			
<i>Females.</i>	<i>Paying.</i>	<i>Free.</i>	<i>Partial</i>
Seamstresses	7	43	
Spinsters	12	20	1
Operators	4	24	
Teachers	5	23	
Clerks	9	25	
Nurses	4	22	
Others	17	39	10
	<hr/> 256	<hr/> 1,152	<hr/> 61

Total females, 1,469. Of these, 6 were in private rooms.

TABLE No. 5.

Out-Patients.

Number of New Patients	26,527
Men	12,639
Women	10,750
Children	3,138
Americans	12,332
Foreigners	14,195
Residents of Boston	13,763
Of Other Places	12,764
Medical Department for Women	4,632
Medical Department for Men and Children	4,682
Surgical Department	9,639
Ophthalmic Department	1,192
Department for Diseases of Skin	2,795
Department for Diseases of Nervous System	1,182
Department for Diseases of the Throat	2,405

Total attendance, 86,579.

Average daily attendance, 284.

Number of Applicants	21,657
Number Admitted	20,244
Number Refused	457
Number Sent to Physician's Office	956
Number Visited	973
Number Visited, Correct Statement	538
Number Visited, Incorrect Statement	435

TABLE No. 6.

CONVALESCENT HOME.

Admitted in 1891	368
Admitted in 1892	385
	<i>Males. Females. Total.</i>
Remaining Jan. 1, 1893	5 5 10
Admitted during 1893	212 128 340
	<hr/>
Total	217 133 350
Discharged	207 122 329
	<hr/>
Remaining Jan. 1, 1893	10 11 21

TABLE No. 7.
TABLE OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND RESULTS AT THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL, FROM JAN. 1, 1882,
TO DEC. 31, 1893.

Year.	Total Admitted.	Free.	Paying Board all the Time.	Paying Part of the Time.	Whole Number Treated.		Discharged Well.	Percentage on "Total Admitted."	Much Relieved, or Relieved in Part.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated, Unfit, Dismissed, etc.	Deaths.	Percentage on "Total Admitted."	Greatest Number Free at One Time.	Greatest Number Paying at one Time.	Greatest Total.	Least Total.	Average.	Accidents.	Average Time of Paying Weeks.	Average Time of Free Weeks.	Patients Remaining under Treatment Dec. 31.		Out-Patients Treated.
					Paying Board.	Paying Board Part of Time.																Paying.	Free.	
1882	2147	1736	399	12	414	12	1876	1312	61	463	59	177	8.13	167	35	195	143	168	348	2.84	4.41	24	141	16304
1883	2020	1492	449	79	473	79	1633	1286	63	378	61	181	8.33	168	49	189	143	168	432	2.75	4.80	32	128	7102*
1884	2096	1667	382	47	448	47	1815	1318	62	367	68	191	9.11	159	40	186	129	165	397	3.00	4.14	19	148	14824
1885	2327	1910	371	46	382	46	2044	1584	68	361	73	192	8.25	166	26	184	147	167	443	2.38	4.08	11	134	17016
1886	2580	2124	392	64	409	64	2283	1689	65	411	64	192	7.44	178	30	206	133	173	471	2.78	3.72	17	159	17925
1887	2814	2340	429	45	447	45	2523	1694	60	565	89	245	8.70	196	40	217	150	185	490	2.90	3.57	18	183	18981
1888	3256	2549	553	154	570	154	2731	2021	61	640	100	277	8.50	194	42	215	156	193	496	2.16	3.46	17	182	19472
1889	3419	2825	500	94	514	94	3016	2034	59	669	110	285	8.33	205	29	227	170	207	530	2.28	3.40	14	191	22939
1890	3381	2546	581	254	599	254	2719	1880	55	874	101	278	8.13	200	37	225	158	198	601	2.14	3.55	18	173	22545
1891	3263	2566	425	212	449	212	2748	1400	43	1182	106	268	8.36	204	36	233	175	208	595	2.69	3.76	24	182	25819
1892	3325	2612	549	164	566	164	2793	1673	50	1035	94	298	8.96	201	40	219	171	201	588	2.17	3.54	17	181	26718
1893	3524	2768	614	142	614	142	2768	1396	40	1479	133	320	9.06	200	39	222	175	203	677	1.94	3.46	20	177	26527

* Out-Patient Department opened only five months.
Total of patients in wards from the year 1821, 30,602.
Total of out-patients, 437,869.

TABLE No. 8.

TABLE SHOWING THE COST OF THE PRINCIPAL STORES AT THE
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

ARTICLES.	1891.			1892.			1893.		
	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.
Beef, Sirloin, lbs.	8,675	\$1,953.10	.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,703	\$1,817.07	.20	7,084	\$1,459.02	.206
„ Corned, „	8,511	666.46	.07 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,633	539.60	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$	6,723	519.78	.077
„ Round, „	35,479	2,838.08	.07 $\frac{3}{4}$	39,017	2,883.05	.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	47,827	3,952.08	.08
„ Rump, „									
„ Roasting, „	18,460	1,882.20	.10	20,064	1,858.61	.09	17,901	1,828.03	.10
Mutton . . . „	12,540	1,449.67	.11 $\frac{3}{4}$	12,836	1,560.51	.12	15,016	1,820.39	.12
Poultry . . . „	15,196	2,219.52	.14	18,055	2,890.16	.16	22,731	3,486.70	.15
Butter . . . „	16,315	4,474.38	.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,592	4,763.48	.27	19,379	5,571.11	.28
Eggs . . . doz.	11,961	3,001.98	.25 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,466	2,925.58	.23 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,220	3,058.48	.23
Flour . . . bbls.	113	690.45	6.11	115	611.25	5.31	108	527.60	4.88
Bread . . . lbs.	38,705	2,128.78	1.055	42,930	2,361.16	.055	47,566	2,648.52	.056
Ice . . . tons	282.69	565.39	2.00	334.14	668.25	2.00	277.27	651.75	2.35
Sugar . . . lbs.	28,140	1,404.34	.049 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,487	1,267.18	.0429 $\frac{3}{4}$	25,211	1,432.83	.056
Tea . . . „	1,193	410.36	.34	1,243	373.56	.30	1,216	339.10	.278
Milk . . . qts.	171,418	7,821.21	.045	175,218 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,062.10	.051	176,345	9,137.30	.05
Potatoes . bush.	1,200	1,383.93	1.15	1,255	1,099.77	.87 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,327	2,160.03	1.327

Statement of Stock on Hand Jan. 1, 1894.

APOTHECARY SUPPLIES.

Medicine	\$1,103.42
Wines	444.16
Surgical Supplies	347.14
	<hr/>
	\$1,894.72

ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES.

Coal	\$380.50
Electrical Supplies	120.20
	<hr/>
	500.70

KITCHEN STORES 75.00

MATRON STORES.

Crockery	\$508.00
Surgical Supplies	385.81
Hardware	126.00
General Stores and Furniture	893.97
	<hr/>
	1,913.78

Total \$4,384.20

The Young Men's Christian Union gave us twenty-five rides, taking out two hundred patients.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. PRATT,
Resident Physician.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1894.

The Massachusetts General Hospital is a private, not a public institution.

Applications for admission of patients must be made at the hospital on Blossom Street, Boston, on week-days between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 3 P. M.

Recent accidents admitted at all hours.

Out-patients received between 9 and 10 A. M., week-days only.

Applications from a distance must be made in writing, accompanied by a full description of the case by the attending physician, and, when a free bed is desired, by a statement of the pecuniary condition of the patient, and a reply should be awaited before sending the patient.

Contagious and chronic diseases are not admitted.

Regular charges to paying patients are as follows: in the Jackson Ward (private), \$28 per week; in small room in the Townsend and Bigelow Wards, \$25 per week; in the General Wards, \$10 per week.

These rates, covering only expenses of board and lodging, may be increased or abated in individual cases by the resident physician.

An ambulance, accompanied by a medical officer, will be despatched to any point within the city proper for the conveyance of cases of *accident* or *urgent sudden sickness, not contagious*, to this hospital, or elsewhere, upon notice from a physician, the police, or other responsible source, subject to the approval of the undersigned.

In cases requiring gratuitous treatment, no charge will be made.

JOHN W. PRATT,
Resident Physician.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL STATISTICS.

MEDICAL DISEASES.

FROM JAN. 1, 1893, TO DEC. 31, 1893, INCLUSIVE.

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
A.—General Diseases:—										
Scarlet fever.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Measles.....	....	3	3	1	....	....	....	2	....	3
Typhoid fever.....	69	27	96	78	3	....	....	11	4	96
Febricula.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Malaria.....	24	10	34	30	4	....	....	....	....	34
Diphtheria..	1	1	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	2
Mumps.....	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Influenza	14	7	21	15	2	....	1	1	2	21
Erysipelas.....	1	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	5
Septicemia.....	1	3	4	3	....	....	....	1	....	4
Typho-Malaria.....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Pycmia .....	....	1	1	....	....	....	..	1	....	1
B.—Rheumatism, acute.....	36	19	55	39	15	1	....	....	....	55
subacute.....	3	4	7	2	5	....	....	..	....	7
chronic	5	3	8	....	4	3	....	....	1	8
Chronic rheumatic arthritis.....	3	....	3	....	1	2	....	....	....	3
arthritis deformans .....	....	2	2	....	1	....	....	....	1	2
Rheumatic fever.....	2	3	5	2	3	....	....	....	....	5
Gonorrhœal arthritis.....	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	5
synovitis.....	5	....	5	3	2	....	....	....	....	5
Gout.....	1	....	1	....	....	..	....	1	....	1
Lithemia	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Scurvy.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Syphilis, secondary	2	1	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
tertiary.....	3	1	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
chancreoid .....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Carried forward.....	181	92	273	183	55	6	4	17	8	273

MEDICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	181	92	273	183	55	6	4	17	8	273
cerebral	7	4	11	...	7	1	...	2	1	11
Tubercular meningitis.....	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	33	15	48	1	26	11	3	5	2	48
Acute miliary tuberculosis ..	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Tubercular peritonitis.....	3	2	5	...	3	...	...	1	1	5
Uræmia.....	4	2	6	...	1	...	...	5	...	6
Purpura rheumatica	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anæmia.....	2	15	17	3	14	...	...	...	...	17
Chlorosis..	...	11	11	4	5	1	...	...	1	11
Pernicious Anæmia	4	2	6	...	1	1	...	4	...	6
Leukæmia	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Diabetes	5	6	11	...	5	2	...	3	1	11
Glycosuria.....	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	3
Diseases of the nervous system:—										
Meningitis	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Cerebral tumor	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Cerebellar tumor	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Epilepsy	3	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Hydrocephalus.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cerebral sclerosis.....	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Cerebral (not specified).....	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Apoplexy	6	3	9	...	6	1	...	2	...	9
Sunstroke and its effects.....	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diseases of spinal cord and membranes:—										
Myelitis.....	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	3
Poliomyelitis .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Lateral sclerosis.....	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Syphilitic disease of cord.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Spinal (not specified).....	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Diseases of the nerves:—										
Hemiplegia.....	2	2	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	4
Locomotor ataxia.....	4	2	6	...	2	2	1	...	1	6
Neuritis.....	2	3	5	1	2	2	...	...	...	5
Multiple neuritis.....	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
<i>Carried forward</i>	277	170	447	197	137	40	8	47	18	447

MEDICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	277	170	447	197	137	40	8	47	18	447
Peripheral neuritis.....	4	....	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	4
Alcoholic neuritis.....	5	....	5	1	2	....	2	....	...	5
Neurasthenia.....	4	49	53	17	24	7	2	....	3	53
Traumatic neuroses.....	...	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	...	2
General paralysis	2	....	2	...	...	1	....	....	1	2
Tetany.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	...	1
General paresis .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	1
Functional diseases of nervous system:—										
Chorea	2	6	8	2	6	....	..	....	...	8
Lumbago	4	1	5	1	4	....	....	....	...	5
Torticollis	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	1
<i>Neuralgia:</i>										
cephalalgia.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	..	....	...	1
hemierania	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	...	2
migraine.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	1
facial.....	....	1	1	...	1	....	....	....	...	1
shoulder.....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	...	1
intercostal.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	...	1
ovarian .....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	...	1
bladder .....	....	1	1	....	....	1	...	....	...	1
coecyx.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	1
sciatica.....	4	3	7	2	3	1	....	....	1	7
Hysteria ..	3	16	19	3	9	3	3	1	....	19
Hypochondriasis.	9	1	10	5	2	3	..	....	...	10
Hystero-epilepsy .....	....	5	5	1	3	....	..	....	1	5
Catalepsy .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	1
Delirium tremens	2	....	2	1	1	..	....	....	...	2
Diseases of the intellect:—										
Insanity	1	2	3	1	..	....	2	....	...	3
Dementia.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	...	1
Melancholia.....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	...	2
Diseases of the circulatory system:—										
Diseases of the heart and its membranes:—										
Pericarditis	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	326	264	590	237	202	59	19	49	24	590

MEDICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	326	264	590	237	202	59	19	49	24	590
Endocarditis.....	2	2	4	2	....	....	....	2	....	4
Malignant endocarditis.....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
<i>Valve disease:</i>										
aortic.....	3	....	3	....	2	....	....	1	....	3
mitral.....	11	12	23	....	17	1	...	4	1	23
aortic and mitral.....	13	6	19	....	12	2	...	3	2	19
Dilatation.....	4	....	4	....	1	....	....	2	1	4
Myocarditis.....	8	2	10	....	9	....	....	1	....	10
Aneurism.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Angina peetoris.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Brachycardia.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cardiae (not specified).....	17	7	24	....	17	....	....	6	1	24
Cardio-renal.....	4	2	6	....	2	2	....	2	....	6
Exophthalmic goitre.....	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
<i>Diseases of the arteries:—</i>										
Arterio-sclerosis.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Aortitis.....	1	...	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Aneurism.....	3	....	3	....	2	1	....	....	....	3
<i>Diseases of the veins:—</i>										
Phlebitis.....	3	1	4	1	2	....	....	....	1	4
Obstruction to vena cava.....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Thrombosis.....	2	2	4	1	2	....	....	1	....	4
Varicose.....	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
<i>Diseases of respiratory system.</i>										
<i>Diseases of larynx:—</i>										
Pseudo-diphtheria.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Laryngitis, acute.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
tubercular.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
<i>Diseases of trachea and bronchi:—</i>										
Asthma.....	7	7	14	3	10	....	....	1	....	14
Bronchitis.....	10	4	14	9	3	1	1	....	....	14
Bronchiectasis.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Chronic bronchitis.....	2	2	4	2	2	....	....	....	....	4
<i>Carried forward</i>	423	319	742	258	289	71	21	72	31	742

MEDICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	423	319	742	258	289	71	21	72	31	742
Diseases of the lung:—										
Aeute eongestion.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Pneumonia.....	74	17	91	45	7	....	....	33	6	91
Broneho-pneumonia.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Abseess	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	2	1	....
Emphysema	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Inhalation of water	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Fibroid phthisis.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Diseases of pleura:—										
Pleurisy	40	6	46	26	17	1	....	....	2	46
chronic	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
cancerous.. .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
traumatic.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
After pleurisy	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Empyema	4	2	6	1	1	....	....	4	....	6
Pneumo-thorax.....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Pneumo-pyo-thorax.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Diseases of digestive system:—										
Stomatitis, aphthous.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Diseases of fauces and tonsils:—										
Tonsillitis.....	1	3	4	2	2	....	....	....	....	4
follicular.....	3	3	6	5	1	....	....	....	....	6
Peri-tonsillar abseess .....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Diseases of the pharynx:—										
Pharyngitis.....	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Diseases of the œsophagus:—										
Stricture.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cancer	2	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
Diseases of the stomach:—										
Indigestion.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Dyspepsia.....	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Hyperseeretion.....	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Catarrh.....	3	2	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	5
Persistent vomiting.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	571	362	933	356	328	74	22	113	40	933

MEDICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	571	362	933	356	328	74	22	113	40	933
Periodic vomiting.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Habit vomiting	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Alcoholic vomiting	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Dilatation	6	6	12	1	9	2	....	....	....	12
Gastritis.....	9	11	20	11	7	....	1	....	1	20
Gastric atony.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Hæmatemesis .....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Gastralgia.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ulcer	1	14	15	8	5	....	....	1	1	15
Cancer	11	6	17	....	5	8	....	3	1	17
Gastric (not specified).....	1	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
Diseases of the intestines:—										
Enteralgia	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Diarrhœa .....	....	5	5	4	1	....	....	....	....	5
Constipation	8	6	14	10	2	1	1	....	....	14
Gastro-enteritis	3	5	8	7	1	....	....	....	....	8
Enteritis .....	....	5	5	3	1	....	....	1	....	5
Duodenal Ulcer	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Gastro-intestinal catarrh.....	2	2	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	4
Acute colitis .....	....	4	4	2	2	....	....	....	....	4
Stricture pylorus.....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Appendicitis	11	2	13	12	1	....	....	....	....	13
Tuberculosis	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Acute obstruction.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Tapc-worm.....	2	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Cancer.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Stricture of rectum.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cancer of rectum.....	2	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
Abdominal (not specified).....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Hæmorrhoids .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Diseases of the liver:—										
Catarrhal jaundice	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hepatic colic.....	1	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	2
Cirrhosis	9	2	11	....	7	1	1	2	....	11
<i>Carried forward</i>	651	436	1087	429	377	87	29	122	43	1087

MEDICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	651	436	1087	429	377	87	29	122	43	1087
Gall-stones.....	1	12	13	5	6	.....	.....	1	1	13
Cancer	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Diseases of the peritoneum :—										
Peritonitis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
tubercular.....	3	2	5	.....	3	.....	.....	1	1	5
Ascites	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cancer	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	..	1
Diseases of the urinary organs :—										
Uric acid diathesis.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Polyuria	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Nephritis, acute	12	3	15	2	12	.....	.....	1	.....	15
catarrhal.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
chronic parenchymatous	1	2	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
chronic interstitial.....	4	3	7	.....	3	.....	.....	4	...	7
chronic diffuse	10	3	13	.....	4	5	.....	4	...	13
Movable kidney .....	...	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Perinephritic abscess	1	...	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pyclo-nephritis.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Hæmaturia.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Albuminuria.....	1	.....	1	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Gravel and calculus.....	3	.....	3	...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Cancer	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cardio-renal.....	4	2	6	.....	2	2	.....	2	.....	6
Renal (not specified).....	2	1	3	.....	2	...	.....	1	.....	3
Diseases of the bladder :—										
Cystitis.....	1	2	3	2	1	.....	..	.....	.....	3
Incontinence	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of male genitalia :—										
Enlarged prostate.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Epididymitis.. ..	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diseases of women.										
Diseases of the ovary :—										
Hæmatoma.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Neuralgia.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	709	471	1180	442	424	99	29	140	46	1180

MEDICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	709	471	1180	442	424	99	29	140	46	1180
Diseases of the broad ligament:—										
Salpingitis.....		5	5	2	2	...	...	...	1	5
Pyosalpinx.....		2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Hæmatocele.....		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pelvic peritonitis.....		11	11	2	9	...	...	...	...	11
cellulitis.....		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
abscess.....		4	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	4
Diseases of the uterus:—										
<i>Displacements:</i>										
anteflexion.....		6	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	6
retroversion.....		2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Subinvolution.....		3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	3
Endometritis.....		5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Fibroid tumor.....		6	6	...	5	1	...	...	...	6
Uterine colic.....		2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Lacerated cervix.....		2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Cancer.....		1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Uterus bicornate with atresia of vagina.....		1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Uterine (not specified).....		10	10	1	6	1	2	...	...	10
Vaginitis.....		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Functional diseases of women:—										
Metrorrhagia.....		4	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	4
Amenorrhœa.....		3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	3
Pregnancy.....		3	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
Menopause.....		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diseases of pregnancy:—										
Attempted abortion (not pregnant).....		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Induced abortion.....		3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscarriage.....		6	6	5	...	...	...	...	1	6
Hemorrhage after miscarriage.....		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diseases of cellular tissue:—										
Phlegmasia alba dolens.....		2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Diseases of cutaneous system:—										
Dermatitis venenata.....	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
<i>Carried forward</i>	711	558	1269	475	468	101	35	140	50	1269

MEDICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	711	558	1269	475	468	101	35	140	50	1269
multiformis.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Eczema.....	2	1	3	2	....	....	1	....	....	3
madidans.....	....	1	1	...	1	....	....	....	....	1
Poisons.										
Metals and their salts:—										
Lead chronic.....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
colic.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Arsenic acute.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Acids:—										
Carbolic.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Vegetable poisons:—										
Opium.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Alcohol.....	13	6	19	14	4	....	1	....	....	19
Smoke narcosis.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Hyoscyamine.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ivy.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Ptomaine.....	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Gaseous:—										
Illuminating gas.....	5	2	7	6	....	....	....	1	....	7
Ammonia.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Diseases of the ear:—										
Otitis media.....	5	2	7	3	1	....	....	....	3	7
Menier's disease.....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Unclassified:—										
Situs transversus.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Debility.....	16	28	44	29	12	1	....	....	2	44
Cancer abdomen... ..	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Sarcoma abdomen.....	2	1	3	....	....	1	1	1	....	3
Hodgkin's disease.....	3	....	3	....	2	1	....	....	....	3
Marasmus.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Peri-arthritis.. ..	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Hip-abscess.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Convulsions.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Acromegalia.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	773	606	1379	540	498	105	39	142	55	1379

MEDICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	773	606	1379	540	498	105	39	142	55	1379
Cold.....		1	1						1	1
Fatigue.....		1	1	1						1
Exhaustion.....	1	1	2	2						2
Night sweats.....	1		1		1					1
Inanition.....	1		1					1		1
Exposure.....	1		1	1						1
Strain	2		2	1	1					2
Lame back	2		2	2						2
Acute arthritis.....	1		1		1					1
Tubercular elbow		1	1		1					1
Necrosis rib.....		1	1			1				1
Chronic leg ulcer.....	1		1	1						1
Contusion, chest.....	1		1	1						1
Functional.....	1	1	2	1	1					2
Abdominal pain		1	1	1						1
Flat-foot.....		1	1	1						1
Fracture ribs		1	1						1	1
Coma		1	1					1		1
Myositis	1		1	1						1
Lympho-sarcoma		1	1		1					1
No disease	1		1	1						1
No diagnosis.....	2	1	3	1		1	1			3
Totals.....	789	618	1407	555	504	107	40	144	57	1407

SURGICAL DISEASES.

FROM JAN. 1, 1893, TO DEC. 31, 1893, INCLUSIVE.

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894. Total.
GENERAL DISEASES.									
Erysipelas :—									
simple	3	....	3	1	1	....	....	1	3
phlegmonous	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Rheumatism :—									
chronic	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1
gonorrhœal	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Gangrene	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Senile	5	1	6	2	3	....	....	1	6
Traumatic	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	2
Diabetic . . . . .	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Syphilis :—									
Secondary	1	1	2	....	1	....	1	....	2
Diabetes mellitus	1	3	4	2	1	....	....	1	4
Alcoholismus	4	...	4	2	1	1	....	....	4
Tetanus	2	1	3	....	....	....	....	3	3
Cholæmia . . . . .	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Morphinism	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Shock	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	2
Epilepsy, traumatic	3	....	3	...	1	1	...	1	3
Hystero-epilepsy	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Asphyxia	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Uræmia	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Purpura hæmorrhagica	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Sarcomatosis	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Scurvy . . . . .	...	1	1	....	....	1	....	...	1
Septicemia	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
Malignant tumors :—									
[See special regions.]									
Cancer	34	93	127	....	89	13	20	5	127
Carried forward	68	102	170	9	102	17	21	20	170

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	68	102	170	9	102	17	21	20	1	170
Cancer, epidermoid	22	1	23	1	19	....	3	....	....	23
Cancer, recurrent	2	7	9	....	8	....	1	....	....	9
Sarcoma	19	10	29	...	22	2	5	....	....	29
Myxo-sarcoma.....	2	1	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
Fibro-sarcoma.....	...	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Lympho-sarcoma.....	1	....	1	..	1	....	....	....	....	1
Malignant adenoma .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Malignant (not designated).....	5	5	10	....	2	1	6	1	....	10
Non-malignant tumors:—										
[See special regions.]										
Fibroids	1	45	46	16	12	4	8	6	....	46
Fibro-myxoma.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Fibro-cystoma .....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Lymph-adenoma	1	....	1	1	...	....	....	....	....	1
Cyst	1	39	40	21	10	3	1	4	1	40
Cyst-adenoma .....	....	3	3	....	1	....	1	1	....	3
Dentigerous cyst.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Dermoid cyst.....	...	3	3	2	1	....	....	....	....	3
Ruptured cyst, ovarian ...	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Angeioma.....	1	2	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	3
Lipoma	2	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Lymphoma	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Myxoma.....	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Benign of breast.....	....	12	12	10	1	....	1	....	..	12
Caruncles.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Specific.....	....	1	1	...	....	....	1	....	....	1
Not specified.....	2	5	7	1	1	2	2	....	1	7
LOCAL DISEASES.										
Digestive system:—										
Hæmorrhage from gums.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Alveolar abscess	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cancer tongue	8	1	9	....	5	1	3	....	....	9
Tumor tongue	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ulcer tongue	3	...	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
<i>Carried forward</i>	141	249	390	71	201	30	53	32	3	390

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	141	249	390	71	201	30	53	32	3	390
Angeioma tongue.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sarcoma palate.....	....	1	1	..	1	....	....	....	....	1
Enlarged tonsils	2	...	2	....	2	....	....	....	..	2
Sarcoma tonsil... ..	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Abscess antrum.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Œsophageal fistula.. ..	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
stricture	1	4	5	....	2	1	....	2	....	5
Coin in stomach.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ulcer stomach	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Cancer stomach	2	....	2	...	....	2	...	....	....	2
Subdiaphragmatic abscess.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cancer intestines .....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Rupture intestines.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Intussusception.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Intestinal obstruction.	4	4	8	3	....	....	....	4	1	8
Chronic intestinal obstruction	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Appendicitis, acute....	52	9	61	38	7	....	2	10	4	61
chronic	3	1	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	4
recurrent	16	2	18	16	....	....	....	2	....	18
After appendicitis	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Peritonitis, localized.....	....	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	2
tubercular.....	2	9	11	1	6	1	2	1	....	11
Tapeworm	1	....	1	....	....	1	...	....	....	1
Hernia, umbilical.....	1	7	8	2	6	....	....	....	....	8
strangulated.....	....	2	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
inguinal.....	22	3	25	....	20	....	4	....	1	25
incarcerated	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
strangulated	8	2	10	1	6	....	....	2	1	10
femoral strangulated	1	4	5	....	1	....	....	4	....	5
in cicatrix .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Ascites .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Abdominal sinus .....	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
Cancer cæcum	1	1	2	....	1	....	..	1	....	2
Fæcal fistula	2	1	3	....	2	1	....	....	....	3
<i>Carried forward</i>	271	307	578	139	264	38	61	66	10	578

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	271	307	578	139	264	38	61	66	10	578
Tuberculosis rectum.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Impaction fæces .....	....	1	1	...	1	....	....	....	....	1
Ulcer rectum.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cancer rectum	4	2	6	....	4	1	1	....	..	6
Stricture rectum	1	2	3	....	2	1	....	....	..	3
Prolapsus rectum	1	2	3	...	3	....	....	....	....	3
Incompetency of sphincter ani.....	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Rectal polypus	3	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Hæmorrhoids	24	24	48	17	29	....	2	....	....	48
Condylomata ani.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	..	1
Cancer anus	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fistula in ano	29	19	48	10	35	1	....	....	2	48
Fissure ani.....	5	5	10	2	8	....	....	....	....	10
Abscess ischio-rectal.....	6	3	9	1	8	....	....	....	....	9
Sinus ischio-rectal	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Sinus perineum .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Granulating wound anus ....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Abdominal	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Constipation	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Absorbent system :—										
Lymphangitis	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Adenitis	3	1	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
suppurating	1	1	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
bubo	5	....	5	...	5	....	....	....	....	5
Scrofulous Glands :—										
cervical	10	17	27	....	25	....	....	1	1	27
axillary.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Retro-pharyngeal abscess.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Circulatory system :—										
Poplital aneurism	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Phlebitis and varicose veins.....	5	2	7	2	4	....	1	....	....	7
Hæmatoma from old aneurism.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Respiratory system :—										
Empyema	21	3	24	1	17	....	....	6	....	24
<i>Carried forward</i>	398	397	795	177	424	42	65	74	13	795

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	398	397	795	177	424	42	65	74	13	795
Tumor of larynx	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
Malignant disease of larynx.....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis of larynx.....	2	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
Secretory system:—										
Abscess of parotid .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Myxoma of parotid .....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sarcoma of parotid .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Catarrhal jaundice	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Suppurative cholangitis .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cyst of liver.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cancer of liver .....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Biliary fistula	1	1	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
Biliary calculi.....	1	14	15	3	7	....	3	2	....	15
Cancer gall-bladder .....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Urinary system:—										
Pyelo-nephritis.....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Pyonephrosis .....	....	3	3	....	2	....	....	1	....	3
Calculus of kidney	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Chronic pyelitis	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Sinus of kidney.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Floating kidney.....	....	4	4	1	2	1	....	....	....	4
Floating kidney with hydronephrosis...	....	3	3	1	1	1	....	....	....	3
Rupture of kidney	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Tuberculosis kidney.....	2	1	3	....	1	1	....	....	1	3
Hæmaturia	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis of bladder....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cystitis ..	10	4	14	1	8	....	2	1	2	14
Calcareous cystitis	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Tumor of bladder	2	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
Stone in bladder.....	25	1	26	1	19	....	1	4	1	26
Exstrophy of bladder	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Retention of urine	9	1	10	....	10	....	....	....	....	10
Incontinence of urine .....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	465	438	903	186	490	49	74	86	18	903

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	465	438	903	186	490	49	74	86	18	903
Caruncle of urethra.....	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Prostatic hypertrophy..	12	....	12	1	9	....	1	1	....	12
Abscess of prostate.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Male urethra:—										
Gonorrhœa ...	2	....	2	....	2	...	....	....	....	2
Urethritis	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Stricture of urethra:—										
organic.....	65	1	66	....	56	....	5	4	1	66
congenital... .	1	...	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
traumatic.....	8	....	8	....	8	....	....	....	....	8
Rupture of the urethra.....	3	....	3	...	3	....	....	....	....	3
Urinary fistula	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Peri-urethral abscess.....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
Gangrenous inflammation	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Tumor	1	....	1	..	....	1	....	....	....	1
Calculus in the urethra	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Skin:—										
Dermatitis hæmorrhagica.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Ulcer	9	8	17	2	13	....	....	1	1	17
diabetic.....	....	1	1	....	1	..	....	....	....	1
Sebaceous tumor	2	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Keratosis. .	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Callosities .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis... .	....	2	2	..	2	....	....	....	....	2
Keloid.....	3	....	3	....	2	....	1	....	....	3
Ingrown nail.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cellular tissue:—										
Abscess.....	10	9	19	4	13	....	....	2	....	19
Carbuncle ...	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Local cellulitis....	6	1	7	...	7	....	....	....	....	7
Diffuse cellulitis	21	2	23	....	20	....	....	1	2	23
Phlegmasia alba dolens .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Blood, and blood-making glands:—										
Hæmophilia	4	....	4	....	2	1	....	1	....	4
<i>Carried forward</i>	625	468	1093	200	642	51	81	97	22	1093

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	625	468	1093	200	642	51	81	97	22	1093
Ductless glands :—										
Goitre	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Exophthalmic goitre.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Malignant disease of thyroid.....	....	2	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
Generative organs :—										
Cancer of penis.....	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	5
Phimosis	3	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Redundant prepuce	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Venereal warts	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Gangrene of scrotum.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Hydrocele :—										
congenital.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
acquired.....	22	....	22	5	17	....	....	....	....	22
Hæmatocele	2	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
Varicocele	19	....	19	2	12	....	4	....	1	19
Spermatocele.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Orchitis.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Epididymitis	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Syphilitic disease of the testicle.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Tuberculous disease of the testicle	7	....	7	....	5	....	1	1	....	7
of the epididymis..	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Malignant disease of the epididymis....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Sarcoma of testicle.....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
Genito-urinary tuberculosis	3	....	3	....	....	1	2	....	....	3
Tumors of the ovary.....	....	39	39	20	9	3	1	5	1	39
Cyst of the broad ligament.....	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Ovarian .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Oophoritis.....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Pelvic abscess.....	....	10	10	3	6	....	....	....	....	10
Salpingitis... ..	....	14	14	2	9	2	1	....	....	14
purulent .....	....	18	18	3	11	....	1	2	....	18
double .....	....	4	4	....	2	1	2	1	....	4
tubercular.....	....	3	3	1	1	....	....	1	....	3
Pyosalpinx and gangrene of uterus.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	701	565	1266	242	736	58	95	111	24	1266

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	701	565	1266	242	736	58	95	111	24	1266
Pyosalpinx, double and fibroid of uterus		1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Prolapsed ovary.....		1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Endometritis		32	32	....	29	1	1	....	1	32
specific... ..		1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cicatrices about uterus		1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Displacements of uterus:—										
anteflexion		4	4	....	1	3	....	....	....	4
anteversion		2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
retroflexion		4	4	1	1	1	1	....	....	4
retroversion.....		26	26	....	19	1	3	....	3	26
retroversion and flexion.....		1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
lateral version.. ..		1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
prolapse and procidentia.....		10	10	....	8	1	1	....	....	10
subinvolution... ..		1	1	....	....	1	..	....	....	1
Adenoma of uterus.....		2	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	2
Cancer of uterus.....		33	33	....	20	8	4	1	....	33
Fibroid tumor of uterus.....		30	30	9	6	1	8	6	....	30
polyp of uterus		10	10	5	5	....	....	....	....	10
Fibro-cystoma of uterus.....		1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Laceration of the cervix.....		22	22	14	5	1	2	....	....	22
Rupture of the perineum.....		14	14	7	5	1	1	....	....	14
Laceration of cervix and perineum		33	33	15	11	2	4	1	...	33
Stenosis of cervical canal.....		1	1	..	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cystocele		2	2	....	1	....	1	..	....	2
Ulceration of vagina.		1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cyst of vagina.....		1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Fibroid tumor of vagina.....		2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Fistula in vagina.....		2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Vesico-vaginal fistula.....		1	1	....	1	....	..	....	....	1
Recto-vaginal fistula.....		3	3	....	2	....	1	....	....	3
Abscess of vulva.....		1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cyst of labium		1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Horny tumor of labium		1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Pelvic peritonitis.....		2	2	1	1	....	....	..	....	2
<i>Carried forward</i>	701	813	1514	299	863	81	124	119	28	1514

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	701	813	1514	299	863	81	124	119	28	1514
Pelvic cellulitis .....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Hæmatoma .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Dysmenorrhœa-functional .....	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	2
from imperfect development .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Metrorrhagia.....	....	4	4	1	3	....	....	....	....	4
Abortion.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
After abortion .....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Pregnancy with tumor.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
tubal.....	....	13	13	11	....	....	....	1	1	13
double .....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Female breast:—										
Inflammation.....	....	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	2
Cancer of the breast .....	....	45	45	....	39	....	6	....	....	45
recurrent .....	....	7	7	....	7	....	....	....	....	7
Benign tumors of breast.....	....	11	11	9	1	....	1	....	....	11
Cystic tumor of breast.....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Hypertrophy of the breast.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Nervous system:—										
Meningitis.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
purulent.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Cerebral tumor.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Locomotor ataxia.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Traumatic hemianæsthesia .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cord and membranes:—										
Anterior poliomyelitis.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Nerves:—										
Neuritis	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Neuromata of stump	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Severed nerve	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Old injury.....	1	1	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	2
Functional diseases of nervous system:—										
Neuralgia	3	8	11	1	8	....	2	....	....	11
painful cicatrix	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Traumatic neuroses.....	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
<i>Carried forward</i>	714	922	1636	326	933	85	140	123	29	1636

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	714	922	1636	326	933	85	140	123	29	1636
Facial spasm		1	1		1					1
Hysteria		1	1					1		1
Catalepsy.....		1	1			1				1
Eye:—										
Abscess of frontal sinus.....		1	1		1					1
Keloid of lid	1		1		1					1
Epithelioma, recurrent	1		1		1					1
Epithelioma of lid.....	3		3		2		1			3
Ear:—										
Abscess middle ear.....	3		3		2			1		3
mastoid cells		1	1					1		1
Nose:—										
Epistaxis	2		2	2						2
Epithelioma	2	3	5		4		1			5
Sarcoma		2	2		2					2
Bones:—										
Periostitis.....	5	2	7		7					7
Sarcoma	5	4	9		5	2	2			9
Cancer.....	3		3		3					3
Osteomyelitis	3		3		1	1			1	3
Necrosis	40	12	52	2	42	1	5		2	52
Caries.....	4	4	8		8					8
Tuberculosis.....	8	3	11		11					11
Exostosis	1		1	1						1
Tumor.....		1	1						1	1
Joints:—										
Synovitis	3		3	1	2					3
chronic.....	2	2	4		4					4
Arthritis.....	1	1	2		1		1			2
tuberculous.....	39	17	56	5	40	3	5	2	1	56
Periarthritis.....	2		2		2					2
Periarthritic abscess.....	1		1		1					1
Ankylosis ..	4	6	10		7	1	1		1	10
Flat-foot.....	2	1	3		3					3
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	849	985	1834	337	1084	94	156	128	35	1834

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	849	985	1834	337	1084	94	156	128	35	1834
Genu-valgum.....	3	....	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	3
Loose cartilage.....	4	..	4	2	2	....	....	....	....	4
Spine:—										
Pott's disease.....	5	5	10	....	5	2	3	....	....	10
Lumbar abscess.....	2	....	2	....	2	..	....	....	....	2
Spina bifida.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Spinal.....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Tendons:—										
Teno-synovitis.....	....	3	3	....	2	....	1	....	....	3
Contraction of tendons.....	4	1	5	1	3	....	1	....	....	5
Tuberculosis of fascia.....	1	....	1	....	1	..	....	....	....	1
Hammer toe.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Severed tendons.....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
Bursæ:—										
Housemaid's knee.....	1	1	2	....	2	..	....	....	....	2
Bursitis.....	3	1	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	4
purulent.....	..	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
INJURIES.										
General injuries:—										
Wounds.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Contusions..	4	....	4	2	1	....	..	1	....	4
Multiple injury.....	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	5	....	5
Internal injury.....	3	....	3	....	2	....	....	1	....	3
Multiple fractures.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	..	1
gunshot.....	3	....	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	3
Burns.....	8	13	21	3	9	....	....	9	....	21
LOCAL INJURIES.										
Head:—										
Contusion.....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
Scalp wound.....	44	3	47	45	....	....	....	2	....	47
Concussion of the brain....	12	1	13	7	6	..	....	....	....	13
Fracture of the vault of skull.....	8	...	8	4	1	....	....	3	....	8
compound.....	16	....	16	6	1	....	....	8	1	16
Fracture base of skull.....	9	1	10	6	....	....	....	4	....	10
<i>Carried forward</i>	996	1017	2013	420	1137	97	161	162	36	2013

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	996	1017	2013	420	1137	97	161	162	36	2013
Gunshot wound of head.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Old fracture of skull.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Wound of ear.....	2	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
Face:—										
Contusion.....	4	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	4
Wound.....	10	2	12	11	....	....	....	1	....	12
Burn.....	3	....	3	1	1	....	....	1	....	3
Fracture facial bones.....	2	...	2	1	....	....	....	...	1	2
nose.....	6	....	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	6
compound.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
upper jaw.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
lower jaw.....	6	....	6	1	3	....	....	2	....	6
compound.....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
Compound fracture nose and jaw.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
nose, upper and lower jaws	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Old fracture nose.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Evulsion eye.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Powder in eyes.....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
face.....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
Gunshot.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Neck:—										
Contusion.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
After removal of glands.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Sprain.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cut throat.....	5	....	5	2	2	....	....	1	....	5
Foreign bodies in respiratory passages.	2	2	4	3	1	....	....	....	....	4
œsophagus.....	....	1	1	...	....	....	....	1	...	1
Dislocation of cervical vertebræ.....	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Cicatricial contractions ..	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fracture odontoid.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Stab wound.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Chest:—										
Contusion.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fractured ribs.....	12	3	15	3	10	....	....	2	....	15
<i>Carried forward</i>	1075	1026	2101	453	1180	97	161	172	38	2101

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1075	1026	2101	453	1180	97	161	172	38	2101
Fractured ribs and clavicle.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
dislocation.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
costal cartilage.....	....	1	1	...	1	....	....	....	....	1
Separation of costal cartilage.....	1	...	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Internal injury	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Stab wound	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Gunshot wound.....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
Back:—										
Contusion.....	11	1	12	8	4	....	....	....	....	12
Sprain.....	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Stab wound.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Fracture spinous process.....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
scapula.....	3	....	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	3
spine.....	4	....	4	1	1	....	....	2	....	4
Abdomen:—										
Contusion.....	2	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	2
Wound of parietes.....	3	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Gunshot of parietes.....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	2
Crush.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	...	1
Penetrating wound.....	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
gunshot	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
stab.....	6	....	6	5	1	....	....	....	....	6
Wound of groin.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
Stab wound of liver.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ruptured kidneys.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Pelvis:—										
Contusion....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Wound	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fracture.....	5	1	6	2	3	....	....	1	...	6
Crush.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	..	1
Upper extremities:—										
Contusion.....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Sprain.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Wound.....	13	1	14	3	11	....	....	....	....	14
<i>Carried forward</i>	1153	1033	2186	487	1220	97	161	183	38	2186

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1153	1033	2186	487	1220	97	161	183	38	2186
Gunshot wounds.....	2	1	3	....	3	....	..	....	....	3
Fracture of the clavicle.....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
both clavicles.....	1	..	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
acromion.....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
humerus.....	6	1	7	1	6	....	....	....	....	7
with dislocation of head.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
radius compound.....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
ulna.....	3	....	3	1	2	....	..	....	....	3
ulna compound.....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
radius and ulna compound...	4	....	4	2	1	....	....	1	....	4
olecranon compound.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
elbow joint with dislocation.	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
T fracture of elbow-joint.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Dislocation of elbow.....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
compound.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
old.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fracture forearm, dislocation of elbow.	1	....	1	..	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fracture of carpus.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fracture carpus comp. with dislocation.	1	....	1	..	1	....	....	....	....	1
Colles' fracture.....	8	1	9	..	9	....	....	....	....	9
double.....	2	1	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	3
old.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fracture bones of hand.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
compound.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
thumb compound.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Multiple fractures.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	..	....	....	1
Ununited fracture radius.....	2	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	2
ulna.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
thumb.....	..	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Old dislocation of finger.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
After amputation, forearm... ..	2	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
fingers.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Crushing wounds.....	36	....	36	11	19	....	....	6	....	36
Burn.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	1246	1045	2291	506	1298	97	161	190	39	2291

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1246	1045	2291	506	1298	97	161	190	39	2291
Granulating wound	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Painful stump.....	1	..	1	...	1	....	....	....	....	1
Lower extremities:—										
Contusion	8	...	8	6	2	....	....	....	....	8
Sprain	9	3	12	....	12	....	....	....	....	12
Wound	21	...	21	....	5	16	....	....	....	21
Wounds of the joints.....	1	....	1	1	...	...	....	....	....	1
Gunshot wounds.	5	....	5	3	2	....	....	....	....	5
Stab wounds.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Crushing injuries.....	41	2	43	9	21	....	....	13	..	43
Fracture of the femur.....	33	7	40	35	....	....	....	2	3	40
both femora.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
femur into knee joint .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
neck of femur, impacted	5	2	7	....	5	....	....	1	1	7
unimpacted.....	2	4	6	....	4	....	...	1	1	6
femur compound.....	3	1	4	....	3	....	....	....	1	4
ununited.....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
patella.....	16	2	18	....	15	....	....	1	2	18
old.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
tibia	21	2	23	....	23	....	....	....	....	23
compound.....	4	1	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	5
fibula.....	12	....	12	...	10	....	...	....	2	12
compound.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
tibia and fibula	37	6	43	....	42	....	....	....	1	43
compound.....	10	....	10	..	7	....	....	3	....	10
Pott's fracture	19	4	23	3	20	....	....	....	....	23
compound.....	2	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	2
old.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Fracture tarsus.....	5	1	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	6
compound	4	1	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	5
old	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
metatarsus, compound.....	5	....	5	....	5	....	....	....	....	5
both tarsi.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
phalanges.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	1521	1083	2604	564	1503	114	161	212	50	2604

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1521	1083	2604	564	1503	114	161	212	50	2604
Fracture phalanges compound.....	1	....	1	....	1	...	....	....	....	1
both ossacalcis.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
both legs.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
compound.....	1	...	1	....	1	....	....	....	...	1
Ununited fracture of tibia.....	1	....	1	....	1	...	....	....	....	1
Dislocation of hip.....	5	..	5	3	2	....	....	....	....	5
semilunar cartilage.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fracture of semilunar cartilage.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Rupture lateral ligament of knee.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2
ligamentum patellæ..	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Frost-bite of feet.....	4	....	4	....	3	...	....	....	1	4
Burn.....	1	....	1	....	1	...	....	....	....	1
Hæmatoma.....	3	...	3	1	1	....	....	1	....	3
Painful stump.....	1	....	1	...	1	....	....	....	....	1
Compound dislocation ankle.....	1	...	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Separation of epiphysis.....	2	...	2	1	1	....	....	....	...	2
Granulating wound.....	3	....	3	....	2	....	1	....	....	3
Compound fracture, dislocation ankle..	1	....	1	....	1	...	....	....	....	1
Cicatricial contraction.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Not classified: —										
Old sinuses.....	6	2	8	....	6	1	1	....	....	8
Pilo-nidal sinus.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Cicatricial contractions.....	3	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
Tuberculous fascia of leg.....	2	....	2	....	2	...	....	....	....	2
Abdominal pain.....	....	4	4	....	4	....	....	....	....	4
Pregnancy.....	....	4	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	4
Purulent stump.....	....	1	1	....	1	...	....	....	...	1
Traumatic hemiplegia....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Gangrene of leg.....	1	...	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Mal perforans.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Secondary hæmorrhage.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Tubercular abscess.....	1	....	1	...	1	....	....	....	....	1
Ulcer stump.....	2	....	2	2	....	...	...	....	....	2.
Menopause.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	1571	1097	2668	575	1546	115	167	214	51	2668

SURGICAL DISEASES.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Admitted.			Discharged.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Not Treated.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1571	1097	2668	575	1546	115	167	214	51	2668
Congenital malformations:—										
Hare lip and cleft palate.....	6	5	11	3	6	....	2	....	....	11
Micro cephalon.....	....	2	2	..	2	....	....	....	....	2
Webbed fingers and toes.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Hydrocephalus.....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	..	1
Hypertrophied toes.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Genu-varum.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Hypospadias ... . . . .	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Talipes equino-varus.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Talipes equinus.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Talipes varus.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Undescended testicle.	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Malformed nose.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Medical cases:—										
Pleurisy .... .	..	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Pneumonia.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Malaria.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Leukæmia .... .	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Diphtheria.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Dementia.....	..	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
No diagnosis.... .	5	8	13	....	1	2	10	....	....	13
No disease.....	....	1	1	....	..	..	1	....	....	1
Totals	1587	1124	2711	579	1560	118	188	215	51	2711

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	
Amputations:—									
Shoulder.....	3	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	3
Shoulder with scapula.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Arm.....	9	....	9	4	2	....	3	....	9
Forearm.....	11	2	13	10	3	....	....	....	13
Fingers and thumbs.....	12	....	12	2	9	....	1	....	12
Thigh.....	18	1	19	16	1	....	2	....	19
Both thighs.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Leg.....	20	1	21	10	7	1	3	....	21
Both legs.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Wrist.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Through hand.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Foot.....	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2
Toes.....	16	1	17	6	10	1	....	....	17
Breast.....	....	39	39	2	37	....	....	....	39
Penis.....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	4
Aspirations:—									
Hydrocephalic head.....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1
Pott's disease of spine.....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Spina bifida.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Gall bladder.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
Intestines.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
Ascites.....	....	2	2	....	1	1	....	....	2
Ovarian tumor.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Abdominal.....	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	2
Bladder.....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	3
Pelvic abscess.....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1
Knee joint.....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Aspiration and injection of knee joint.....	4	...	4	....	4	....	....	....	4
Circumcision.....	4	...	4	4	....	....	....	....	4
Adhesions broken up:—									
Shoulder.....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Carried forward.....	115	56	171	62	92	6	11	....	171

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	115	56	171	62	92	6	11	....	171
Elbow.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Wrist.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Finger.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Hip.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Knee	5	1	6	....	6	....	....	....	6
Ankle.....	1	....	1	..	1	....	....	....	1
Flat foot.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Ingrown nail removed.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Curetted:—									
Uterus.....	....	49	49	....	47	2	....	....	49
Tunica vaginalis.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Purulent stump... ..	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Venereal warts—penis....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Sinus.. ..	2	4	6	....	6	....	....	....	6
Cervical glands.....	1	4	5	....	5	....	....	....	5
Anus and rectum.....	...	2	2	....	2	..	....	..	2
Bladder.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Gunshot wounds.....	1	..	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Pilo-nidal sinus.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Hæmatoma.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Thecitis.....	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Vagina.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Lupus.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Ulcer leg.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Tuberculous pelvis.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Tuberculous shoulder.....	1	...	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Excisions:—									
Thyroid gland .....	....	4	4	....	2	....	2	....	4
Varix	2	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	2
Tubercular glands	9	14	23	....	21	....	1	1	23
Ulcerated surface.....	3	....	3	1	1	1	....	....	3
Painful cicatrix.....	1	....	1	...	1	....	....	....	1
Callosities.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Lupus.....	...	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	150	145	295	66	205	9	14	1	295

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward.</i>	150	145	295	66	205	9	14	1	295
Neuroma of stump	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Testicle	12	...	12	...	11	...	1	...	12
Carpus	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Acromio-clavicular . . . . .	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Elbow	3	2	5	3	2	...	...	...	5
Finger	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hip	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Knee	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2
Examined under ether	4	30	34	...	12	22	...	...	34
Foreign bodies removed:—									
Bullet	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Wires—knee . . . . .	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Wires—hernial sac	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Searched	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Compound fractures:—									
Skull	9	...	9	3	1	...	4	1	9
Facial bones	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Nasals	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Jaw	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Olecranon	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Ulna	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
Radius	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Ulna and radius	4	...	4	...	2	1	1	...	4
Wrist	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Metacarpals	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Femur	3	1	4	...	3	...	...	1	4
Tibia	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	5
Fibula	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Both bones of leg	7	...	7	...	4	...	3	...	7
Tarsus	3	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	4
Pott's	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2
Fractures wired	6	...	6	...	5	...	...	1	6
Compound fractures wired	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
Ununited fractures wired	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	2
<i>Carried forward.</i>	236	183	419	78	277	33	25	6	419

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	236	183	419	78	277	33	25	6	419
Hernia :—									
Umbilical	1	5	6	2	4	.....	.....	.....	6
strangulated .....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Inguinal	13	3	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	16
incarcerated.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
strangulated	9	2	11	1	7	.....	2	1	11
Femoral strangulated.....	1	4	5	.....	1	.....	4	.....	5
In operation cicatrix.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Incisions :—									
Hæmatoma thigh.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Exploratory knee.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
forearm.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Adenitis.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Tuberculous fascia	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Sinus.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Cyst of breast.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hæmatoma	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Concealed hæmorrhage thigh....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
To free nerve.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cicatricial contraction.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Abscess :—									
Mastoid.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Parotid.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Frontal sinus.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Antrum.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Cervical.....	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
Retro-pharyngeal.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Alveolar.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Shoulder	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Chest wall.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Axillary.....	.....	3	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3
Wrist.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hand.	10	1	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	11
Abdominal wall.....	2	1	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3
<i>Carried forward</i>	295	211	506	86	343	34	36	7	506

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	295	211	506	86	343	34	36	7	506
Sub-diaphragmatic.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	..	1
Lumbar	2	2	4	....	4	....	....	....	4
Ischio-rectal.....	5	2	7	1	6	....	..	....	7
Kidney .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Groin	1	....	1	..	1	....	....	....	1
Pelvic	1	1	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Perineal	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Penis ..	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Buttock.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
Hip	1	....	1	...	....	1	...	....	1
Thigh	3	....	3	1	1	....	1	....	3
Popliteal space.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Knee	4	1	5	1	2	....	2	....	5
Bubo	4	....	4	....	4	....	..	....	4
Bursitis	4	3	7	5	2	...	....	....	7
Cellulitis.....	11	1	12	1	10	....	1	....	12
Gangrene.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Erysipelas.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Œsophagotomy.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
Œsophageal bongies.....	1	1	2	....	1	....	1	....	2
Laparotomies :—									
Exploratory.....	10	11	21	5	4	9	3	....	21
Artificial anus	3	2	5	....	2	....	3	....	5
Ovarian tumor .....	....	37	37	20	11	1	5	...	37
Salpingitis.....	....	21	21	6	12	...	3	....	21
tubercular.....	....	3	3	....	2	....	1	....	3
Pyosalpinx and gangrene of uterus.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
dermoid .....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Ruptured ovarian cyst.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Tubal pregnancy.....	....	12	12	12	....	....	....	....	12
Tubercular peritonitis..	1	8	9	1	6	1	1	....	9
Peritonitis.....	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	2
Gastrostomy.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
Intussusception	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	353	325	678	141	422	46	62	7	678

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	353	325	678	141	422	46	62	7	678
Intestinal suture.....	5	1	6	1	2	....	3	....	6
Intestinal obstruction.....	2	2	4	....	....	....	3	1	4
Intestinal anastomosis... ..	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Appendicitis.....	59	12	71	48	8	....	13	2	71
Uterine fibroid.....	....	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	2
Abdominal hysterectomy.....	....	24	24	15	3	....	5	1	24
Porro's operation.....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
Vaginal hysterectomy.....	....	5	5	2	3	....	....	....	5
Ventral fixation of uterus.....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Supra-pubic cystotomy.....	2	1	3	....	2	....	1	....	3
To bring down undescended testicle.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Necrosis and caries:—									
Skull	1	2	3	....	3	....	....	....	3
Frontal.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Ulna and radius.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Ribs	3	2	5	....	5	....	....	....	5
Hip disease.....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	3
Sternum.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Metatarsus.....	2	1	3	....	3	....	....	....	3
Knee	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Jaw—lower.....	5	1	6	....	5	....	....	1	6
upper.....	1	1	2	...	2	....	....	...	2
Ankle.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Phalanges.....	3	1	4	....	4	....	....	....	4
Chondro-sternal	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Femur.....	9	4	13	....	11	....	....	2	13
Tarsus.....	1	1	2	...	2	...	....	....	2
Fibula	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Tibia	9	3	12	....	10	1	....	1	12
Antrum	1	...	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Humerus	2	...	2	....	2	....	....	...	2
Pubes.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	...	1
Acromio-clavicular .....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Sacro-iliac.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	...	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	471	394	865	208	505	47	90	15	865

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	471	394	865	208	505	47	90	15	865
Tubercular elbow.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Periostitis.....	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
Osteo-clâsis.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Osteotomy.....	9	3	12	1	11	...	...	...	12
Neurotomy.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Neurectomy.....	5	1	6	4	2	...	...	...	6
Nerve stretched.....	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	2
Nerve suture.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Tenotomy.....	4	2	6	1	5	...	...	...	6
Tendon suture.....	3	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	4
Muscle suture.....	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Perineal section for fistula....	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
for extravasation of urine....	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
stone in urethra	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Plastics:—									
For lacerated cervix.....	...	17	17	16	1	...	...	...	17
ruptured perineum.....	...	15	15	9	6	...	...	...	15
Lacerated cervix and ruptured perineum....	...	23	23	15	6	1	...	1	23
Anterior colporrhaphy .....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Fistula in vagina.....	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Vesico-vaginal fistula.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Recto-vaginal fistula.....	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Cicatrix. ....	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Anus.....	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	2
Urethra... ..	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Nose.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Thiersch grafts.....	15	5	20	1	19	...	...	...	20
Reverdin's grafts.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Hare lip.....	6	3	9	2	6	1	...	...	9
Cleft palate.....	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Alexander's operation.....	...	20	20	13	7	...	...	...	20
Eyelid.....	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Exstrophy of bladder.....	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	533	495	1028	273	597	52	90	16	1028

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	533	495	1028	273	597	52	90	16	1028
Rectum and anus :—									
Rectal bongies.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Kraske's operation.....	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	3
Fistula seton... ..	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
curetted.....	4	...	4	...	3	...	...	1	4
cut.....	24	17	41	10	30	...	...	1	41
Fissure-sphincter stretched.....	5	5	10	2	8	...	...	...	10
Prolapse cauterized.....	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Polyp cauterized.....	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3
Epithelioma of anus.....	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hæmorrhoids-cauterized.....	24	20	44	20	24	...	...	...	44
cut.....	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Whitehead's operation.....	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2
Impacted feces removed.....	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Stricture of rectum cut.....	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
dilated.....	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Cervix uteri dilated.....	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
Dislocations reduced :—									
Pott's fracture.....	19	4	23	3	20	...	...	...	23
compound.....	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2
Cervical vertebræ.....	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Hip.....	5	...	5	3	2	...	...	...	5
Ankle.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
compound.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Elbow... ..	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2
Wrist.....	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Shoulder—open method.....	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Cartilage knee.....	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Depressed malar bone.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sutured wounds :—									
Scalp and ear.....	46	2	48	46	...	...	2	...	48
Face.....	9	2	11	10	1	...	...	...	11
Neck.....	3	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	3
Back.....	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	695	555	1250	382	703	53	93	19	1250

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	695	555	1250	382	703	53	93	19	1250
Upper extremity.....	9	....	9	1	7	....	1	..	9
Abdomen.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Lower extremity.....	17	....	17	6	10	1	....	....	17
Tracheotomy:—									
Tumor of larynx.....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	3
Tuberculosis of larynx.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Foreign body.....	2	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	3
During operation.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Paracentesis:—									
Membrana tympani.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Loose cartilage in knee joint.....	4	....	4	2	2	....	....	....	4
Tumors:—									
Cancer of breast.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
superior maxilla.....	1	....	1	....	1	...	....	....	1
eye and lid.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
face.....	6	....	6	....	6	....	....	..	6
nose.....	1	3	4	....	4	....	....	....	4
lip....	16	....	16	...	16	....	....	....	16
recurrent.....	1	....	1	...	1	...	....	..	1
penis.....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	4
recurrent.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	..	1
anus.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
leg.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
neck.....	1	1	2	....	2	...	....	....	2
tongue.....	4	1	5	....	5	....	...	....	5
axilla—recurrent.....	....	6	6	....	6	....	....	....	6
Sarcoma of antrum.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	...	....	2
upper jaw.....	..	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
lower jaw.....	....	3	3	....	3	....	....	..	3
buttock.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
thigh.....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1
orbit.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
nose.....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
palate.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
<i>Carried forward</i>	777	576	1353	395	790	55	94	19	353

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward..</i>	777	576	1353	395	790	55	94	19	1353
Sarcoma of neck.....	3	....	3	....	2	1	....	....	3
parotid.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
tonsil.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
abdominal wall .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
inguinal glands.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Myxo-sarcoma, antrum	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
popliteal space.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
thigh.....	1	1	2	....	1	1	....	....	2
Lympho-sarcoma neck.....	1	....	1	..	1	..	....	....	1
Myxoma, popliteal space.....	....	1	1	....	1	..	....	....	1
parotid.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Fibro-myxoma breast.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Lymphoma.....	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	2
Lymphadenoma.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Lipoma, thigh.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
multiple	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
side .....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Cyst dentigerous .....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Angioma excised.....	1	....	1	1	..	....	....	....	1
cauterized .....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Tumor of tongue.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
leg.....	1	....	1	1	..	....	....	....	1
Fibroid tumor—buttock.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
uterine (polyp).....	....	11	11	5	6	....	....	....	11
chest.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
vagina.....	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	2
labia.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
groin .....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
leg.....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	2
Cyst of labium.....	....	1	1	1	....	..	....	....	1
vagina.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Benign of breast.....	....	10	10	9	1	....	....	....	10
groin.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Horn of labium.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	795	618	1413	430	813	57	94	19	1413

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	795	618	1413	430	813	57	94	19	1413
Bony exostosis.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Varicose veins.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Stricture of the urethra: —									
Divulsions.....	39	....	39	....	37	....	2	....	39
Gradual dilatation.....	8	....	8	....	8	....	....	....	8
Internal urethrotomy.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Meatus cut.....	5	....	5	1	4	....	....	....	5
Perineal section.....	7	....	7	....	6	....	1	....	7
Perineal section and internal urethrotomy..	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
divulsion.....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....	4
Divulsion and internal urethrotomy.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Female urethra dilated.....	....	4	4	1	3	....	....	....	4
Stone in urethra—external urethrotomy.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Prostatectomy.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Tumor of bladder, crushed.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Stone in bladder, washed out.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Litholapaxy.....	19	1	20	1	17	....	2	....	20
Keloid.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Caruncle.....	....	2	2	1	1	....	....	....	2
Wens.....	2	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	3
Keratosiis.....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1
Trephining for fractured skull.....	12	....	12	....	4	1	7	....	12
cerebral tumor.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
micro-cephalon.....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
traumatic epilepsy.....	2	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	2
meningitis.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
abscess of brain.....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1
Laminectomy.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Powder face scrubbed.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
grains punched out.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Enucleation of eye.....	4	1	5	....	5	....	....	....	5
Empyema.....	18	3	21	1	14	....	6	....	21
Estlander's operation.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Nephrotomy.....	2	1	3	1	2	....	....	....	3
<i>Carried forward</i>	941	635	1576	441	943	58	114	20	1576

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.—*Continued.*

Operations.	Admitted.			Discharged.					
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Well.	Relieved.	Not Relieved.	Died.	In Hospital Jan. 1, 1894.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	941	635	1576	441	943	58	114	20	1576
Nephrorrhaphy .....	....	4	4	1	3	....	....	....	4
Nephrectomy.....	2	2	4	1	1	....	2	....	4
Cholecystotomy.....	1	13	14	3	8	2	1	....	14
Hydrocele tapped	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
injected.....	3	....	3	....	3	....	....	....	3
radical cure.....	19	....	19	13	6	....	....	....	19
Varicocele.....	15	....	15	2	12	....	....	1	15
Spermatocele.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Tuberculosis, sacro-iliac articulation.....	2	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	2
Tubercular sinus laid open.....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	2
Totals	987	654	1641	461	981	60	118	21	1641

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

OUT-PATIENTS.

Report of the Women's Medical Department for the Year ending
Dec. 31, 1893.

Number of new patients 4,632; women, 4,632;
American, 1,671. Foreign, 2,961; residents of
Boston, 2,090; residents of other places, 2,542.

Diseases of Heart and Circulation	147
Diseases of Respiratory System	468
Diseases of Nervous System	102
Diseases of Stomach and Intestines	753
Diseases of Kidney and Urinary Tract	85
Diseases of Rectum and Anus	37
Diseases of Women	1,135
Rheumatic Affections	220
Anæmia and Chlorosis	305
Functional Headache	68
Abdominal Tumors	39
Obesity	24
Debility	191
Specific	32
Malaria	14
Typhoid	2
Goitre	2
Hernia	4
Unclassified and Referred	1,004
Total	4,632

Report of the Skin Department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893.

Number of new patients, 2,795; men, 992; women,
1,086; children (under 14), 717; American, 1,033;
Foreign, 1,762; residents of Boston, 1,662; residents
of other places, 1,133; total attendance, 9,060;
Number of prescriptions given, few.

Hyperidrosis	8
Bromidrosis	1
Seborrhœa	29
Comedo	7
Milium	3
Adenoma Sebaceum	1

Exanthemata	27
Erythema	4
Erythema Multiforme	19
Erythema Nodosum	5
Urticaria	112
Urticaria Pigmentosa	1
Dermatitis	87
Dermatitis Renenata	60
Dermatitis Calorica	14
Dermatitis Medicamentosa	18
Erysipelas	51
Furunculus	38
Herpes Simplex	19
Herpes Zoster	36
Dermatitis Multiformis	4
Psoriasis	78
Pityriasis Mac. et Cive.	14
Lichen Planus	5
Eczema	876
Acne	312
Sycosis	8
Impetigo	7
Impetigo Contagiosa	36
Ecthyma	19
Purpura	5
Chloasma	9
Melanoderma Leutic. Progr.	1
Keratosis Pilaris	3
Keratosis Senilis	15
Molluscum Epitheliale	4
Callositas	3
Clavus	1
Verruca	17
Nævus Pigmentosus	3
Xerosis	3
Ichthyosis	2
Hypertrichosis	3
Sclerema Neonatorum	1
Elephantiasis Telangiectodes	1
Rosacea	10
Leucoderma	2
Vitiligo	7
Alopecia	15
Alopecia Furfuracea	4
Alopecia Areata	14
Atrophia Unguis	3
Atrophia Striata	1
Cicatrix	1
Fibroma	1
Angioma	5
Lupus Erythematosus	6

Tuberculosis	Lupus	5
	Scrofuloderma	17
	Verrucosa	17
Syphiloderma		226
Carcinoma		11
Hyperæsthesia		1
Pruritus		42
Tinea Favosa		12
Tinea Trichophytina		97
Tinea Versicolor		19
Scabies		218
Pediculosis Capillitii		105
Pediculosis Corporis		13
Pediculosis Pubis		5
Ulcer		75
Uncertain Diagnosis		48

Report of the Throat Department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893.

Number of new patients, 2,405; men, 1,027; women, 951; children (under 14), 427; American, 1,481; foreign, 924; residents of Boston, 1,174; residents of other places 1,231; total attendance, 6,371.

Catarrhal Disease of Nose, Pharynx, and Larynx	1,239
Eczema of Nostrils	30
Epistaxis	35
Injuries to Nose	19
Deviation of Septum Nasal Obstruction	111
Nasal Polypi	46
New Growth in Pharynx, Nose, Larynx, and Mouth	34
Adenoids	112
Cleft Palate	5
Foreign Bodies in Nose	11
Acute Tonsilitis	108
Chronic Tonsilitis	123
Hypertrophy of Lingual Tonsil	12
Peri Tonsillar Abscess	42
Lingual Abscess	2
Syphilis	119
Stomatitis	54
Referred	107
Retro-Pharyngeal Abscess	3
Impediment of Speech	24
Neurosis of Pharynx	19
Adenitis	56
Goitre	7
Phthisis Larynges	31
Neurosis of Larynx	12
Supposed Foreign Bodies in the Throat	17
Anæmia	1

Hysteria	7
Pharyngo Mycosis	2
Abscess of Hard Palate	1
Cyst of Tongue	1
Disease of Antrum	5
Angioma	1
Paralysis of the Vocal Cord	4
Leuplakia	3
Old Fracture of Cricoid	1
Hemorrhage after Extraction of Teeth	1

Report of the Ophthalmic Department for the year ending
Dec. 31, 1893.

Number of new patients, 1,192; men, 352; women, 591; children (under 14), 249; American, 765; foreign, 427; residents of Boston, 566; residents of other places, 626; total attendance, 3,931.

Conjunctiva	183
Cornea and Sclerosis	142
Iris and Choroid	24
Optic Nerve and Retina	27
Refraction and Accommodation	544
Muscles and Nerves	19
Lens	22
Strabismus	19
Lachrymal Apparatus	21
Lid	85
Globe	6
Foreign Bodies	13
Orbit	4
Glaucoma	5
Unclassified	78

Report of the Men's Medical Department for the year ending
Dec. 31, 1893.

Number of new patients, 4,682; men, 3,637; children (under 14), 1,045; American, 2,488; foreign, 2,194; residents of Boston, 2,354; residents of other places, 2,328; total attendance, 7,760.

General	892
Local	634
Respiratory	1,052
Digestive	892
Circulatory	231
Nervous	293

Genital	73
Urinary	138
Unclassified	335
Referred	142

Report of the Department Nervous Diseases for the year ending
Dec. 31, 1893.

Number of patients, 1,182; men, 517; women, 449; children (under 14), 216; American, 641; foreign, 541; residents of Boston, 656; residents of other places, 526; total attendance, 4,578.

Injury to Nerves	38
Neuritis including Neuralgia	159
Torticollis	6
Locomotor Ataxia	21
Lateral Sclerosis	2
Other forms of Sclerosis	5
Anterior Poliomyelitis	16
Myelitis	1
Other Spinal Diseases	3
Potts Disease	3
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	8
Cerebro Spinal Syphilis	3
Chronic Bulbitis	1
General Paresis	23
Other Mental Diseases	33
Hysteria	21
Cerebral Diseases of Children	16
Paralysis Agitans	16
Tumor Cerebri	8
Facial Spasm	4
Epilepsy	75
Chorea	104
Hemiplegia	23
Monoplegia	2
Cerebral Diplegia	1
Hydrocephalus	1
Lead Poisoning	6
Recurrent Paræsthesia	29
Paralysis of Cerebral Nerves	12
Graves' Disease	12
Myxœdema	1
Tetany	1
Acromegaly	1
Tremor Senilis	2
Occupation Neuroses	7
Results of Neurasthenia and Anæmia	187
Unclassified and Referred	331

Report of the Surgical Department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893.

Number of new patients, 9,639; men, 6,114; women, 1,996; children (under 14), 1,529; American, 4,253; foreign, 5,386; residents of Boston, 5,261; residents of other places, 4,368; total attendance, 52,846.

Injuries of Face and Head	736
Injuries of Ribs and Trunk	311
Abscess and Inflamed Glands	836
Fracture and Dislocation Clavicle	93
Injuries and Dislocation Shoulder, Fracture Humerus, and Contusions	467
Injuries and Dislocation Elbow	187
Fractures Radius and Ulna, Sprained Wrists, Colles' Fractures .	555
Specific	117
Rectum	291
Injuries and Dislocation Thigh, Foot, Leg, or Ankle	1,155
Injuries Hands, Felons	786
Malignant Growths	155
Benign Growths	193
Injuries and Dislocation Knee and Hip	403
Bones and Periosteum	119
Hernia and Hydrocele	565
Varicose Veins and Ulcers	353
Rheumatism, Neuralgia	172
Genito Urinary	1,007
Burns and Scalds	58
Miscellaneous	304
Referred	676

ANNUAL REPORT (SEVENTY-SIXTH)

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MCLEAN HOSPITAL.

The following report, with tabular statements relating to the number and condition of the patients treated in the hospital during the year 1893, is respectfully presented : —

TABLE No. 1.
GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the hospital, Jan. 1, 1893 . . .	81	87	168
Admissions within the year	46	63	109
Whole number of <i>cases</i> within the year . .	127	150	277
Discharged within the year	48	54	102
Namely, — as Recovered	9	14	23
Much improved	11	10	21
Improved	8	10	18
Unimproved	9	18	27
Deaths	11	2	13
Patients remaining Dec. 31, 1893, { supported as private patients, }	79	96	175
Number of different <i>persons</i> within the year,	127	149	276
" " " " admitted . . .	46	62	108
" " " " recovered . . .	9	14	23
Daily average number of patients	83.79	93.39	177.18

During the year one woman was admitted twice. Thus there were two hundred and seventy-seven cases treated, representing two hundred and seventy-six persons.

Of the one hundred and eight persons admitted during the year, sixty-one were regarded as recent cases, and forty-seven as chronic, or incurable.

Seventy-six persons, thirty-five men and forty-one women, had never been in any hospital. Of the

remaining thirty-two persons, twenty, six men and fourteen women, were admitted for the second time; seven persons, two men and five women, for the third time; three persons, two men and one woman, for the fourth time, and two persons, one man and one woman, for the sixth time.

In 1893 there were forty-one less admissions, fifty-eight less discharges, and fifty-one less cases under treatment than during the year 1892; and the number present was seven more at the end than at the beginning of the year.

Of the one hundred and two persons discharged, including deaths, nineteen, eight men and eleven women, were transferred or committed to other hospitals in this State.

Of the twenty-three persons discharged recovered, fifteen had never before been inmates of any hospital; and of the remaining eight persons, seven had been in this hospital, and one in Taunton Lunatic Hospital. These eight persons had previously made nineteen recoveries.

The average duration of illness from the beginning of attack in all cases recovered was 25.99 months, and the average duration of their residence in the hospital was 11.50 months. This calculation of duration gives widely varying results in different years among the relatively small number of patients in this hospital. The great excess of the averages just stated was due chiefly to one patient, who was discharged after a hospital residence of nine years. Omitting this case, the average duration of illness would be 10.08 months and of residence 7.07 months.

The percentage of recoveries on all admissions, for the year 1893, was 21.10.

The voluntary cases admitted during the year numbered forty-six, sixteen men and thirty women. Of

these, twenty-five were cases of melancholia, four of mania, two of delusional insanity, four of toxic insanity, one of paralytic insanity, one of general paralysis, one of secondary dementia, two of senile dementia, two of hysterical insanity, three of *folie du doute*, and one not insane.

Of these forty-six persons, four were committed after entering the hospital as voluntary cases. The forty-six voluntary cases admitted during the year with thirty-eight such cases remaining from previous years furnished ten recoveries. Thus the voluntary patients have yielded 21.8 per cent. of recoveries on the admissions of that class for 1893, thus furnishing only their due proportion of all the recoveries. Of this class, nine other cases were discharged much improved, nine improved, ten not improved, and three dead. The total remaining under the voluntary relation at the end of the year is forty-one persons, thirteen men and twenty-eight women.

The number of persons admitted as voluntary patients under the present law is as follows: namely, 1881, 1; 1882, 11; 1883, 33; 1884, 49; 1885, 34; 1886, 29; 1887, 29; 1888, 34; 1889, 41; 1890, 58; 1891, 40; 1892, 52; 1893, 46;—a total of 457 persons in thirteen years.

The voluntary cases were nine less than one half of all such admissions. Four of these were regularly committed after admission to the hospital,—two because of their formal demand for discharge, and two because the hospital authorities did not regard them as proper cases to remain on the voluntary basis. A large proportion of the voluntary patients were, as usual, cases of melancholia,—thirty-five out of the forty-six admissions.

The number of admissions during the past year was considerably less than in 1892; but for that year

it was extraordinarily large, and the reduction brings down the admissions to about the average of recent years. The movement of the hospital population was slower and the average number present during 1893 was a little larger than in any of the previous ten years. This reduction was in part due to the inability to discharge patients to make room for new-comers, and more applications than usual were declined.

The near approach of the time when the new hospital at Waverley will be ready for occupation has stimulated our continued attention to preparations for entering upon the new work there. Some modification of present methods will be necessary to suit the new conditions. It is desirable that the required changes and expansion of the hospital organization shall be made, or provided for, so that we can get settled in the new place as quickly as possible when it is ready, and put into efficient use, at once, the opportunities for improved medical work. In preparation for the laboratory work, Dr. August Hoch, formerly neurological assistant at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, who has been in Germany during the past year, will continue his special studies at Leipzig with Professor Wundt; and he will later go to study with Professor Mosso at Turin, and elsewhere. He is expected to return to the hospital for duty in the latter part of the coming year, in time to aid in fitting up the new laboratory department. An account of this is included in the special description of the new hospital printed with the annual report. The work in chemical pathology is being carried on under the present arrangements.

The teaching of the classes of nurses and the supervision of their work in physical training is being done by Miss Alice M. Hurlbutt, who is a graduate of the Training School. She resides in the hospital and is

now also a pupil of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. It is intended to develop this work in the direction of medical gymnastics, and to have this officer take charge of the new gymnasium for women that it is hoped will be provided for this and the other important purposes, set forth in a special report to the Trustees on the occupation of patients to be found in the appendix to this report. A like provision is desirable for the men. Attention is especially invited to this subject, because of its importance in the medical work that can be done with the aid of this department, and the interest it must possess for all who care for what may give comfort and benefit to the mentally ill.

A satisfactory change has also been made in the manner of teaching the nurses in cooking for the sick. A resident instructor, Miss Bessie E. Hazen, a graduate of the Boston Normal School of Cookery, has charge of this department. Each pupil formerly attended a course of afternoon lessons given by a non-resident teacher. The women nurses now have one month of tuition, during the forenoons, in the school kitchen. The men have a course of ten lessons.

There is one other very important requirement of the new hospital that ought to be kept in mind; it would take a large place among those things that add perfection to the otherwise liberal means afforded for the best hospital work. This requirement is a small building for a few patients of each sex, to be especially a *hospital*,—the place where a patient may be received when acutely ill and disturbed, and have the first treatment separated from all association with others and from every harmful influence. When, later, the patient is able to meet others and join in those things that promote agreeable relations, there will have been thus an avoidance of the evidences of

illness that are so painful to remember as having been received or given. No more humane or useful provision could be made than for the finer treatment of such special cases; the skilful management of those in such sensitive conditions requires the adaptation of appliances as carefully suited to their purpose as are those demanded by the refinements of modern surgery.

The Training School for Nurses maintains its useful and indispensable work. Their satisfactory and successful service in the hospital and in private nursing is proof of the correctness of the plan of instruction, in which the endeavor is to make constant improvements. There have been more calls upon us than usual during the past year for nurses to take charge of hospitals or of the nursing in them, and a number of such appointments have been made of graduates of this school. A special report of it will be found in the appendix to this report.

The old hospital at Somerville has much in it that is comfortable and homelike, to which its occupants become attached, but the household is inspired with a hopeful expectation of the better things the new hospital will afford. All this carries with it, however, a certain anxiety that the best results of the experiences here shall be attained there; and the responsibility is felt to be very great for the right presentation of these results in the use that is being made of the great opportunity given by this crisis in the history of the hospital. The aid and sympathy that is being given in these matters by many who are interested in the highest welfare of the patients and the hospital are gratefully appreciated.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD COWLES,

Superintendent.

TABLE No. 2.
TABLE OF ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND RESULTS FOR TEN YEARS.

Years.	Admitted.	Dis- charged.	Whole No. under care.	Died.	Much Im- proved, etc.	Recovered.	Remaining at End of Year.	Average No. of Patients.
1884	113	103	278	17	52	34	175	166
1885	95	100	270	17	46	37	170	171
1886	93	96	263	14	46	36	167	169
1887	75	78	242	17	35	26	164	160
1888	105	103	269	23	37	43	166	164
1889	113	105	279	16	56	33	174	168
1890	123	113	297	11	58	44	184	173
1891	119	125	303	20	72	33	178	171
1892	150	160	328	23	102	35	168	174
1893	109	102	277	13	66	23	175	177

Total number of admissions from the year 1818, 7,808.

TABLE No. 3.
MONTHLY ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGES.

Months.	Admissions.			Discharges (In- cluding Deaths).			Daily Average of Patients in the House.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
January . .	4	5	9	5	1	6	80.51	87.90	168.41
February . .	4	4	8	2	5	7	81.11	90.78	171.89
March . . .	7	7	14	4	5	9	82.74	92.51	175.25
April . . .	4	4	8	1	6	7	87.13	90.83	177.96
May	4	6	10	5	1	6	89.03	92.48	181.51
June	1	7	8	5	3	8	84.47	96.23	180.70
July	6	3	9	5	7	12	84.64	95.84	180.48
August . . .	1	4	5	5	6	11	81.71	93.93	175.64
September . .	5	4	9	1	4	5	80.90	92.93	173.83
October . . .	7	6	13	5	4	9	85.42	93.61	179.03
November . .	3	7	10	4	6	10	85.26	96.90	182.16
December . .	..	6	6	6	6	12	82.58	96.71	179.29
Total cases .	46	63	109	48	54	102	83.79	93.39	177.18
Total persons .	46	62	108	48	54	102	..	..	..

TABLE No. 4.
RECEIVED ON FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT ADMISSIONS.

Number of the Admission.	Cases admitted.			Times previously recovered.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First	35	41	76	..	2	2
Second	6	15	21	3	10	13
Third	2	5	7	5	4	9
Fourth	2	1	3	5	..	5
Sixth	1	1	2	5	5	10
Total of <i>cases</i> . .	46	63	109	18	21	39
Total of <i>persons</i> .	46	62	108			

These 39 recoveries represent 21 persons, 12 having recovered one, 4 two, 3 three, and 2 five times.

TABLE No. 5.
RELATION TO HOSPITALS OF THE PERSONS ADMITTED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Never before in any Hospital	35	41	76
Former inmates of this Hospital	5	6	11
Former inmates of other Hospitals	3	12	15
Former inmates of this and other Hospitals .	3	3	6
Total of <i>persons</i>	46	62	108

TABLE No. 6.
PARENTAGE OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Place of nativity.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.	Father.	Mother.
Maine.	2	2	7	7	9	9
New Hampshire . .	2	3	3	5	5	8
Vermont	3	3	1	1	4	4
Massachusetts. . .	24	23	31	27	55	50
Rhode Island . . .	..	1	1	..	1	1
Connecticut	2	1	2	3	4	4
New York	3	3	2	3	5	6
New Jersey . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Illinois . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Kentucky . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
England	2	2	3	1	5	3
Ireland	3	3	4	6	7	9
Scotland	2	2	1	..	3	2
Canada	3	3	1	2	4	5
Cuba . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Denmark . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Spain . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1	..
Russia . . . . .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Holland . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total of <i>persons</i> . .	46	46	62	62	108	108

TABLE No. 7.
RESIDENCE OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Places.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Massachusetts : —			
Suffolk County	17	23	40
Middlesex County	11	18	29
Essex County	3	4	7
Norfolk County	5	1	6
Plymouth County	3	4	7
Worcester County	2	2	4
Hampshire County . . . . .	..	1	1
Barnstable County . . . . .	..	1	1
Vermont	2	1	3
New York	2	2	4
Pennsylvania	1	1	2
Illinois . . . . .	..	1	1
Iowa . . . . .	..	1	1
South Carolina . . . . .	..	1	1
Canada . . . . .	..	1	1
Total of <i>persons</i>	46	62	108

TABLE No. 8.
CIVIL CONDITIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Number of the Admission.	Unmarried.			Married.			Widowed.			Total.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First . . .	13	15	28	21	22	43	1	4	5	35	41	76
Second . . .	..	3	3	6	6	12	..	6	6	6	15	21
Third . . .	..	3	3	2	1	3	..	1	1	2	5	7
Fourth . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
Sixth . . .	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2
Total <i>persons</i> ,	14	21	35	31	29	60	1	12	13	46	62	108

TABLE No. 9.
OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED.

Occupations.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Housewife . . . . .	..	31	31
Clerk	7	1	8
Manufacturer	2	..	2
Real Estate	1	..	1
Lawyer	1	..	1
Teacher . . . . .	..	5	5
Clergyman	2	..	2
Physician	1	..	1
Student	2	..	2
Farmer	2	..	2
Merchant	6	..	6
Contractor	1	..	1
Insurance Agent	2	..	2
Bank Teller	1	..	1
Treasurer	1	..	1
Stenographer . . . . .	..	1	1
Lecturer	1	..	1
Lobbyist	1	..	1
Paper Stainer	1	..	1
Athlete	1	..	1
Nurse	1	1	2
Naval Officer	1	..	1
Book-keeper	1	..	1
Stable Keeper	1	..	1
Stone-cutter	1	..	1
Machinist	2	..	2
Hat-maker . . . . .	..	1	1
Teamster	1	..	1
Servant	1	..	1
No Occupation	4	22	26
Total of <i>persons</i>	46	62	108

TABLE No. 11.
RECORD OF CASES ADMITTED WITHIN THE YEAR.

Patients.	Insane.			Voluntary Patients.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted	30	33	63	16	30	46	46	63	109
Discharged recovered	1	5	6	3	3	6	4	8	12
much improved	3	1	4	3	1	4	6	2	8
improved	3	1	4	3	2	5	6	3	9
not improved . . . . .	..	5	5	1	5	6	1	10	11
Died	5	1	6	1	1	2	6	2	8
Remaining Dec. 31, 1893*	19	21	40	4	17	21	23	38	61
Number likely to recover or improve .	4	8	12	4	15	19	8	23	31

* Two voluntary patients omitted.

TABLE No. 12.
AGES OF INSANE AT FIRST ATTACK, ADMISSION AND DEATH.

Ages.	Persons First Admitted to any Hospital.						Persons Died.					
	At First Attack.			When Admitted.			At First Attack.			At Time of Death.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Congenital	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 years and less .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 15 to 20 years	3	1	4	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 to 25 years	4	5	9	3	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 to 30 years	..	6	6	2	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 to 35 years	4	6	10	4	7	11	1	..	1	1	..	1
35 to 40 years	1	3	4	1	3	4	3	..	3	2	..	2
40 to 50 years	9	6	15	9	8	17	2	..	2	2	..	2
50 to 60 years	8	7	15	7	6	13	2	1	3	3	1	4
60 to 70 years	2	6	8	3	7	10	1	1	2	1	1	2
70 to 80 years	3	1	4	3	1	4	2	..	2	1	..	1
Over 80 years . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total of persons .	35	41	76	35	41	76	11	2	13	11	2	13
Mean ages	Yrs. 43.34	Yrs. 42.04	Yrs. 42.72	Yrs. 44.82	Yrs. 44.14	Yrs. 44.46	Yrs. 50.36	Yrs. 60.00	Yrs. 51.84	Yrs. 54.00	Yrs. 60.00	Yrs. 54.92

TABLE No. 13.
REPORTED DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE LAST ADMISSION.

Previous Duration.	First Admission to any Hospital.			All other Admissions.			Total.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Congenital . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under 1 mo. .	5	11	16	4	5	9	9	16	25
Fr. 1 to 3 mos.	7	10	17	2	7	9	9	17	26
3 to 6 .	9	7	16	2	1	3	11	8	19
6 to 12 .	8	3	11	..	2	2	8	5	13
1 to 2 yrs..	4	3	7	2	1	3	6	4	10
2 to 5 .	1	5	6	1	1	2	2	6	8
5 to 10 .	..	1	1	..	4	4	..	5	5
10 to 20 .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Over 20 yrs. .	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	2
Total cases .	35	41	76	11	22	33	46	63	109
Total persons .	..	..	..	11	21	32	46	62	108
Average of known persons (in years).	1.56	1.19	1.36	.79	2.64	2.01	1.38	1.69	1.56

TABLE No. 15.
DISCHARGES, CLASSIFIED BY ADMISSION AND RESULT.

Number of the Admission.	Recovered.			Much Improved.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died.			Totals.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
First.	5	10	15	7	7	14	6	7	13	3	14	17	8	2	10	30	40	70
Second	1	3	4	3	2	5	..	3	3	5	2	7	3	..	3	11	10	21
Third	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	2	5
Fourth . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Sixth	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	3
Seventeenth . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total of cases	9	14	23	11	10	21	8	10	18	9	18	27	11	2	13	48	54	102
Total of persons	9	14	23	11	10	21	8	10	18	9	18	27	11	2	13	48	54	102

TABLE No. 16.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes.	Committed.			Voluntary.			Totals.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Nervous system:—									
Exhaustion from melancholia, acute	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
dementia, senile .	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
General paralysis	5	..	5	1	..	1	6	..	6
General:—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyæmia	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Peritonitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Intestinal obstruction	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Totals	9	1	10	2	1	3	11	2	13

TABLE No. 17.
RECOVERIES, CLASSIFIED BY DURATION OF DISEASE AND TREATMENT.

Period.	Last Attack.						All Attacks.					
	Duration before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Duration from the Attack.			Whole Known Period of Mental Disease.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A.—Committed:—	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under 1 month . . .	..	4	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
From 1 to 3 months . .	..	2	2	1	4	5	..	2	1	2	4	6
3 to 6 months . . .	..	..	..	1	4	5	1	7	8	1	4	5
6 to 12 months . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1 to 2 years . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2
5 to 10 years . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
10 to 20 years . . .	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	4	9	13	4	9	13	4	9	13	4	9	13
Average of known cases (in months)	29.50	1.83	11.71	26.20	6.22	13.36	55.70	8.05	25.07	56.00	16.00	30.28
B.—Voluntary:—	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under 1 month . . .	2	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
From 1 to 3 months . .	..	2	2	4	2	6	2	2	4	..	1	3
3 to 6 months . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	1	4	2	1	2
6 to 12 months . . .	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	2	2	3
1 to 2 years . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
2 to 5 years . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10
Average of known cases (in months)	1.00	8.25	5.03	5.37	11.20	8.61	6.37	19.45	13.64	24.25	21.90	22.94
										19.75	12.25	15.58

TABLE No. 18.
DEATHS, CLASSIFIED BY DURATION OF DISEASE AND TREATMENT.

Period.	Last Attack.						All Attacks.					
	Duration before Admission.			Hospital Residence.			Whole Duration from the Attack.			Whole Known Period of Mental Disease.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
A.—Committed :— Congenital Under 1 month From 1 to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 12 months 1 to 2 years 2 to 5 years . . . . .	. . 1	. . 1	. . 2	. . 2	. . 1	. . 3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . 2	. . 1	. . 3
	1 1	. . .	1 1	3 3	. . .	3 3	. . .	. . 1	. . 1	2 2	. . .	2 2
	1 1	. . .	1 1	. . 3	. . .	. . 3	1 1	. . .	1 1	. . 4	. . .	. . 4
	2 3	. . .	2 3	. . 3	. . .	. . 3	2 2	. . .	2 2	. . 1	. . .	. . 1
	1 1	. . .	1 1	. . 1	. . .	. . 1	1 1	. . .	1 1	. . 1	. . .	. . 1
	1 1	. . .	1 1	. . 1	. . .	. . 1	5 5	. . .	5 5	. . 1	. . .	. . 1
Totals	9	1	10	9	1	10	9	1	10	9	1	10
Average of known cases (in months)	14.72	1.00	13.47	8.25	1.00	7.59	23.32	2.00	11.38	9.25	1.00	8.50
B.—Voluntary :— From 1 to 3 months 3 to 6 months 6 to 12 months 1 to 2 years 5 to 10 years . . . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .

	1 1	. . .	1 1	1 1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1 1	. . .	1 1
	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1 1	. . .	1 1	. . .	. . .	. . .
	1 1	. . .	1 1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
	. . .	. . .	. . .	1 1	. . .	1 1	. . .	. . .	. . .	1 1	. . .	. . .
Totals	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
Average of known cases (in months)	24.00	1.25	12.12	88.00	2.50	45.25	112.00	3.75	57.37	92.00	2.50	47.25

TABLE No. 19.

ANNUAL ADMISSIONS SINCE THE OPENING OF THE HOSPITAL, WITH THE DISCHARGES AND DEATHS WITHIN THE OFFICIAL YEAR AND THE NUMBER OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS REMAINING DEC. 31, 1893.

New Cases.																		
Discharged and Died in 1893.																		
Years Ending December 31.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Much Improved.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
Previous Years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1883	34	41	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1884	40	35	75	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
1885	38	29	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1886	28	31	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
1887	21	33	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1888	38	41	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
1889	47	40	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
1890	36	47	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1891	39	50	89	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..
1892	49	60	109	3	4	7	4	5	9	2	5	7	1	3	3	2	..	2
1893	38	53	91	2	4	6	5	1	6	4	3	7	1	9	10	5	2	7
Total . . . . .	..	..	..	6	9	15	9	7	16	6	8	14	3	17	20	8	2	10

TABLE No. 19.

ANNUAL ADMISSIONS SINCE THE OPENING OF THE HOSPITAL, WITH THE DISCHARGES AND DEATHS WITHIN THE OFFICIAL YEAR AND THE NUMBER OF EACH YEAR'S ADMISSIONS REMAINING DEC. 31, 1893.—*Concluded.*

Years Ending December 31.	Re-admitted Cases.																		Remaining of Each Year's Ad- missions. Dec. 31, 1893.		
	Discharged and Died in 1893.																				
	Admitted.			Recovered.			Much Improved.			Improved.			Not Improved.			Died.					
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.			
Previous Years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1883	14	20	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	17	39
1884	15	23	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
1885	16	12	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
1886	21	13	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
1887	11	10	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
1888	9	17	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
1889	11	15	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	10
1890	25	15	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
1891	14	16	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	6	10
1892	24	17	41	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	..	6	..	6	2	10	12
1893	8	10	18	2	4	6	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	23	38	61
Total	..	..	..	3	5	8	2	3	5	2	2	4	6	1	7	79	96	175

TABLE No. 20.
RELEASED CASES ADMITTED IN EACH YEAR AND DISCHARGED IN 1893.

Years Ending December 31.	Cases Previously Recovered in this Hospital.														
	Discharged and Died in 1893.														
	Admitted.			Recovered.			Much Improved.			Improved.			Not Improved.		
	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.	Ma.	Fe.	Tot.
1883	2	10	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1884	4	9	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1885	6	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
1886	10	3	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1887	3	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1888	4	8	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1889	5	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1890	8	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
1891	5	8	13	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	2
1892	9	7	16	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3
1893	7	7	14	2	3	5	1	1	2	2	..	..	1	1	4
Totals	63	74	137	3	4	7	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	10	13

TABLE No. 21.
TABLE SHOWING THE COST OF PRINCIPAL STORES AT MCLEAN HOSPITAL.

Articles.	1891.			1892.			1893.		
	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.	Quantity.	Cost.	Average.
Beef	81,656	\$9,651.80	\$.1182	80,029	\$9,008.48	\$.1125	81,168	\$9,718.24	\$.1198
Mutton and Lamb	21,849	2,194.25	.10	21,569	2,249.65	.1043	22,619	2,161.64	.0955
Veal	11,405	1,154.26	.1012	12,250	1,230.78	.1004	10,499	1,115.43	.1062
Poultry	17,709	2,828.92	.159	21,458	3,890.11	.1812	21,493	3,756.05	.1747
Ham, etc.	12,727	1,320.07	.103	14,368	1,540.03	.107	15,628	2,228.25	.142
Eggs	12,534	2,698.53	.215	12,394	2,667.12	.215	12,945	3,033.52	.234
Lard	3,100	283.20	.091	3,407	298.90	.081	3,491	431.37	.123
Flour	554	3,146.62	5.679	582	2,920.60	5.018	605	2,598.75	4.295
Butter	20,399	5,174.90	.253	21,237	5,222.96	.245	20,441	5,400.73	.264
Coffee	3,689	982.08	.266	3,686	964.75	.261	3,963	1,052.60	.265
Tea	1,634	396.81	.242	1,675	441.50	.263	1,709	402.49	.235
Sugar	31,824	1,577.05	.049	34,857	1,531.91	.043	36,710	1,831.15	.049
Lights, Gas, etc. . . . .	.....	3,221.45	.....	.....	3,221.36	.....	.....	3,453.16	.....
Coal	1,608 ¹¹¹⁰ ₃₀₀₀	8,515.42	5.293	1,478 ⁴⁰⁵ ₂₀₀₀	8,281.68	5.601	1,650 ¹⁵⁷⁰ ₂₀₀₀	9,486.49	5.746
Wood	10 ¹	89.25	8.50	.....	.....	.....	2	22.00	11.00
Ice	423 ¹³⁰⁰ ₂₀₀₀	847.30	2.00	463 ¹⁶⁰⁰ ₂₀₀₀	927.60	2.00	435 ¹⁸⁰⁰ ₂₀₀₀	1,008.90	2.314

TABLE No. 22.

SUMMARY OF STOCK ON HAND, JAN. 1, 1894.

STORES.

Meats, Breadstuffs, etc.	\$1,029.56	
Groceries	183.17	
	<hr/>	\$1,212.73

FUEL		248.40
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FURNITURE.

Crockery, Hardware, etc.	\$216.66	
Chairs, Bureaus, etc.	103.80	
	<hr/>	320.46

STABLES.

Hay and Grain		193.00
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FARM.

Hay and Grain		500.50
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LINEN DEPARTMENT.

Beds, Bedding, Linen, etc.		3,423.88
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DISPENSARY.

Medicine, Liquors, etc,		169.14
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Total Stock on Hand, Jan. 1, 1894 .	<hr/>	\$6,068.11
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ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MCLEAN HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

THE Training School for Nurses was organized more than eleven years ago, after three years of experimental work in preparation for it. Its foundation was slowly and carefully laid, and as evidence of its substantial character there are now on its records as graduates one hundred and sixty-seven names,—one hundred and seventeen women and fifty men. The class of the last year included seventeen women and seven men—a total of twenty-four nurses in the class of 1893. An account of the founding of the school is given in the Annual Report of the McLean Asylum (now Hospital) for 1885 ; and its later history, with reference to the condition of nursing for the insane in former years, may be found in the Seventh Annual Report of the school, published with the Asylum Report for 1889.

The principles upon which this school was organized have been proved to be sound, it is believed ; and there is abundant evidence of the usefulness of its nurses to the hospital and to the public, showing the success of their professional work in their own behalf. The following summary gives an idea of the distribution of the product of the school and to what positions in life its influences are extending.

	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Men.</i>
Number of graduates in eleven years	117	50
Graduates remaining in the service as nurses . .	7	5
Graduates remaining in the service as officers . .	2	1
Pupils in Boston Training School	3	
Previously graduated at Boston Training School .	23	
Superintendents of Hospitals	1	
Superintendents of nurses, other hospitals . . .	5	2

Employed in other institutions	5	4
Engaged in private nursing	59	17
Theological student		1
Dental students		2
Medical students		5
Physicians		2
In other business		6
At home	11	4
Married and left the profession	23	
Deceased	1	1
Pupils now in this school	43	29

It is noteworthy that one hundred and eleven of the graduates are still directly engaged in their professional work. While a considerable number have left it, as is shown in the foregoing tabulation, it is evident that their special training as nurses must bear a large share in the educational influences which will enlarge their usefulness in their own families and neighborhoods, or in other professional service to the public. This must include also the part that they have in the important matter of diffusing among the people a more intelligent idea of mental disorders and of the value of timely measures for their prevention.

Many of the nurses trained in this school have been quite fully employed in general nursing without having had any further training in a general hospital. To qualify a nurse for this is the fundamental principle in the training of nurses for asylum service; it is the introduction of this principle that has changed failure to success in the attempts to improve the nursing of the insane. A sufficient training in the principles and practice of general nursing can be given in these schools to make the nurses apt and teachable in the care of acute medical and surgical cases, while their experience with our patients, who are all of the private class, makes them acceptable, especially in cases with any nervous and mental complications.

The value of the new nursing in American asylum work does not need to be advocated to those who have adopted the proper system of training. If proof were now needed of the effectiveness of this new movement in the care of the insane, such evidence is amply given in a paper recently published in the *American Journal of Insanity*, by Dr. Burr,

of the Eastern Michigan Asylum. Ten years ago only two training schools were organized in America, and six nurses, in a small class graduated at the beginning of 1886, were the first from any established asylum school. There were eight such schools opened prior to 1889; but in the three succeeding years there were eleven more, making a total of nineteen schools, and five others were giving instruction to nurses. The total number of graduates of all these schools, up to 1892, was six hundred and fifty-two, and three hundred and thirteen of these were then remaining in the service of the institutions. This is the product, in numbers, of the less than ten years following the initiation of the movement, and later data might be added to show its rapid extension. The larger influence that all this is having is like the sowing of good seed; the harvest is immediate, but the greatness of that which is to come is inestimable, and the thought of it should inspire all who have joined in the work with renewed zeal in its advancement. The importance of adopting systematic and uniform methods of training throughout the country is obvious, in order to establish and maintain a high standard of efficiency that will ensure the greatest usefulness.

Some improvements have been made in this school during the past year in two special particulars. A resident instructor in gymnastics has been appointed, Miss Alice M. Hurlbutt, who is a graduate of the training school and now a member of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. The purpose is to improve the advantages of this department to the nurses, and to qualify them for the better work that will be made possible for the benefit of the patients. For a like purpose a change has been made in the instruction in cooking. Miss Bessie E. Hazen, a graduate of the Boston Normal School of Cookery, has been appointed a resident instructor here in this department. The new arrangement gives daily instruction, during every forenoon for a month, to a class of three women nurses, who work with the teacher in the school kitchen. Every nurse will hereafter receive this amount of instruction. The men nurses will have a course of ten lessons. This work will be done in the junior year, so that the senior nurses will be more useful in it to the hospital, as well as being given better opportunities to improve themselves by experience.

It is felt to be always in order here to express appreciation of the great helpfulness of the Boston Training School at the Massachusetts General Hospital to this good cause of improving the nursing of the insane. The additional year of training in general nursing that our graduates may have there is invaluable to those who aim to become teachers; and those who have had the privilege of enlarging their qualifications in this way are proving the wisdom and value of what is so considerately done for them in the General Hospital School, and its officers have our sincerest thanks.

In the following pages are given the circular of information to applicants, and the course of instruction.

EDWARD COWLES,

Medical Superintendent.

MCLEAN HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

The Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital, having established at the McLean Hospital a school for nurses, offer to give to men and women desirous of becoming professional nurses a two years' course of training in general nursing, with special reference to the care of cases of nervous and mental disease.

Those wishing to receive such a course of instruction must apply to the Superintendent of the McLean Hospital, Somerville, Mass.

The most desirable age for candidates is from twenty-one to thirty-five years. *They must be in sound health, and must send with their application a certificate from a physician certifying to the fact ; also, one from some responsible person as to their good character and good health.* Upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of the hospital and the approval of the Trustees, they will be received for two months on probation, at the expiration of which time they will, if accepted, sign an agreement to complete the prescribed course of two years.

The Superintendent of Nurses has charge of the Training School, under the authority of the Superintendent of the hospital and of the Board of Trustees ; and the nurses are subject to the rules of the Hospital. Their fitness for the work and the propriety of retaining or dismissing them at the end of the two months of trial are determined by the authorities in charge of the school, under the direction of the Trustees ; and the same authorities can in like manner discharge them at any time in case of misconduct or inefficiency. They reside in the hospital, and serve as assistant nurses in its wards.

All nurses are required to be intelligent, trustworthy, kind, and cheerful.

The instruction includes the general care of the sick ; the managing of helpless patients in bed ; in moving, changing bed and body linen, making of beds, etc. ; giving baths, keeping patients warm or cool, preventing and dressing bed sores ; bandaging, applying of fomentations, poultices, and minor dressings ; the preparing and serving of food, the

feeding of helpless patients and those who refuse food ; the administering of enemas and use of the catheter ; attendance upon patients requiring diversion and companionship ; the observation of mental symptoms, delusions, hallucinations, delirium, stupor, etc., and the care of excited, violent, and suicidal patients.

They are also given instruction in the best practical methods of supplying fresh air, warming and ventilating sickrooms in a proper manner, and are taught to take proper care of rooms and wards ; in keeping all utensils perfectly clean and disinfected, etc. ; to observe the sick accurately in regard to the state of the secretions, pulse, breathing, skin, temperature, sleep, appetite, effect of diet, of stimulants, and medicine ; the giving of massage, and the managing of convalescents.

Instructions will also be given in the modern methods of physical training, by the use of free movements and the usual apparatus, in a gymnasium provided for the patients. The nurses are taught the medical application of physical exercise. Each nurse is required to have a gymnasium costume ; the material for the dress will be furnished, at moderate cost, by the hospital.

The instruction is given by the Superintendent of the Training School, and by the Supervisors and Head Nurses. Lectures and demonstrations will be given at stated periods by the Hospital Medical Staff. Examinations, chiefly upon practical points, take place from time to time.

The pupils are employed as assistant nurses in the wards of the hospital. Women will be paid twelve dollars (\$12) per month during the first year, and fifteen dollars (\$15) per month during the second year, for their clothing and personal expenses. Their education during this time is considered as compensation for their services. Men will be paid twenty-three dollars (\$23) per month during the first year, and twenty-five (\$25) per month during the second year. These are the former rates not yet reduced to the training-school system. Women graduates will be paid twenty-five dollars (\$25) per month during the first year, and thirty dollars (\$30) per month thereafter. Those who have had an additional year of training at the General Hospital are paid thirty-five dollars (\$35) per month on returning to the service of the McLean Hospital. Men graduates will be paid twenty-

seven dollars (\$27) and thirty dollars (\$30) per month, according to length of service.

The men and women are required to wear at all times, while on duty in the wards, the hospital uniform.

When the full term of two years is completed, the nurses thus trained receive (after final examinations) diplomas certifying to their period of training, their proficiency, and good character.

The right is reserved to terminate the connection of any nurse or pupil with the school, for any reason which may be deemed sufficient.

A female graduate of this school, who wishes to have additional practical experience and instruction in general nursing, has the privilege, under certain restrictions, of entering the Boston Training School for Nurses at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Such graduates will, after one year's satisfactory study, receive the diploma from that School, in addition to the diploma received from the McLean Hospital Training School.

N. B. This paper to be filled in (in the Candidate's own handwriting), and sent, with recommendations and physician's certificate, to the Superintendent of the McLean Hospital, Somerville, Mass.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY CANDIDATE.

1. Name in full of Candidate
2. Are you single, married, widow, or widower ?
3. Your present or last occupation or }
employment ?
4. Age last birthday, and date and place }
of birth ?
5. Height ? Weight ?
6. In what school or schools educated, }
and in what place ?
7. Are you strong and healthy, and }
have you always been so ?
8. Are your sight and hearing perfect ?
9. Have you any physical defects ?
10. Have you any tendency to pulmonary }
complaint ?
11. If a widow or widower, have you chil- }
dren ? How many ? Their ages ? }
How are they provided for ?
12. Are you otherwise free from domes- }
tic responsibility, so that you are }
not liable to be called away ?
13. Where (if any) was your last situa- }
tion, and how long were you in it ? }
14. Have you ever been in any training }
school or employed in any hospital }
or asylum ? If so, where, and how }
long in each place ?
15. The names in full and addresses of }
two persons, not of your own kin- }
dred, to be referred to. State how }
long each has known you. If pre- }
viously employed, one of these }
must be the last employer. }
Name
Address
has known me years.
Name
Address
has known me years.

Having read, and clearly understanding and agreeing to the foregoing conditions and regulations, I declare the above statement to be correct.

Signed
Candidate.

Present Address

Nearest Telegraph Office

Date 189

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

JUNIOR YEAR.

- A Manual for Hospital Nurses *Domville.*
 Physiology and Hygiene (to the Nervous System) . *Hutchison.*
 Notes on Fever Nursing *Allan.*
 A Text-book of Nursing *Weeks.*
 What To Do First in Emergencies *Dulles.*
 Accidental Injuries *Cantlie.*
 Practical Instruction in Massage (twelve lessons).
 Physical Training (thirty lessons).
 Practical Instruction in Cooking, each morning for one month
 (women).
 Instruction in the Wards by the Supervisor and Superintendent
 of Nurses.
 A Lecture each week, by the First Assistant Physician.

SENIOR YEAR.

- Physiology and Hygiene (completed) *Hutchison.*
 A Text-book of Nursing (completed) *Weeks.*
 A Short Manual for Monthly Nurses *Cullingworth.*
 Notes on Surgery for Nurses *Bell.*
 Hand-book for Hospitals (selections),
State Charities Aid Association, N. Y.
 How to Care for the Insane *Granger.*
 Hand-book for the Instruction of Attendants on the Insane.
Sub-Com. British Med.-Psych. Association.
 Practical Instruction in Cooking (ten lessons, men).
 Physical Training (thirty lessons).
 Instruction in the Wards by the Supervisor and Superintendent of
 Nurses.
 A Lecture each week, by the Superintendent.

ORDER OF EXERCISES, 1893-94.

WOMEN.

Monday.

- 9.00 A. M. Junior Class, in divisions of three
 for one month each (every
 morning in the week) In-
 struction in Cooking . . MISS HAZEN.
 11.00 A. M. Junior Class (1st Div.), Recita-
 tion MISS CLELAND.

- 4.15 P. M. Senior Class (1st Div.), Recitation MISS WOODWARD.
 7.00 P. M. Junior Class (2d Div.), Recitation MISS CLELAND.
 8.00 P. M. Junior Class (1st Div.), Massage, MISS WOODWARD.

Tuesday.

- 11.00 A. M. Senior Class (2d Div.), Recitation MISS WOODWARD.
 4.00 P. M. Senior Class Lecture DR. COWLES.

Wednesday.

- 2.00 P. M. Senior Class, Instruction in Cooking. MISS HAZEN.

Thursday.

- 11.00 A. M. Head Nurses, Review, etc. . . MISS WOODWARD.
 4.00 P. M. Junior Class, Lecture DR. TUTTLE.
 7.00 P. M. Junior Class (1st Div.), Instruction in Physical Training
 8.00 P. M. Junior Class (2d Div.), Instruction in Physical Training . MISS HURLBUTT.
 8.00 P. M. Junior Class (2d Div.), Massage, MISS WOODWARD.

Friday.

- 4.15 P. M. Senior Class, Instruction in Physical Training MISS JACOBS.

Saturday.

- 4.15 P. M. Junior Class (in divisions of six on alternate weeks), Care of Sick Patients in Bed, Poul-
 ticing, etc. MISS CLELAND.
 MISS PARKER.

MEN.

Monday.

- 1.30 P. M. Senior or Junior Class (in Divisions of eight),
 Instruction in Cooking . . MISS HAZEN.
 4.00 P. M. Junior Class, Recitation DR. FULLER.
 7.00 P. M. Senior Class, Instruction in
 Physical Training . . . MR. SKARSTROM

Tuesday.

- 11.00 A. M. Senior or Junior Class (in Divisions of six), Massage . . MR. WEBBER.

4.00 P. M. Senior Class, Lecture DR. COWLES.

Wednesday.

4.00 P. M. Junior Class, Lecture DR. TUTTLE.

Thursday.

11.00 A. M. Junior Class (in Divisions of six),
Bandaging DR. FULLER.

4.00 P. M. Junior Class, Instruction in Physi-
cal Training MR. SKARSTROM.

Friday.

11.00 A. M. Junior Class (1st and 2d Divisions,
on alternate weeks, from Feb.
9th), Care of Sick Patients
in Bed, Poulticing, etc. . . MR. WEBBER.

4.00 P. M. Senior Class, Recitation . . . DR. FULLER.

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1894.

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Vice-President.

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EDMUND DWIGHT, 50 State Street.

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THORNTON K. LOTHROP, 27 Commonwealth Avenue.

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NATHANIEL THAYER, 50 State Street.

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ROGER WOLCOTT, 945 Exchange Building.

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MESSRS. ENDICOTT and KIMBALL.

* Appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth.

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Free Beds.

MESSRS. PROCTOR and CAREY.

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Book of Donations.

DR. BEMIS.

Nominations.

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January and July.

MESSRS. WOLCOTT and KIMBALL.

February and August.

MESSRS. ENDICOTT and LOTHROP.

March and September.

MESSRS. DWIGHT and WALCOTT.

April and October.

MESSRS. ELIOT and THAYER.

May and November.

MESSRS. CAREY and BIGELOW.

June and December.

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MISS IDA G. BEAL.

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MRS. EUGENE V. R. THAYER.

May.

MRS. J. C. GRAY.

MRS. T. E. PROCTOR.

MISS JEANIE L. MOTLEY.

June.

MISS JEANIE L. MOTLEY.

MRS. E. F. BOWDITCH.

July.

MISS ELLEN O. PROCTOR.

October.

MRS. E. F. BOWDITCH.

November.

MISS ANNE W. MORRILL.

MRS. H. W. HAYNES.

December.

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Chemist.

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WALTER E. PAUL, M. D.

EDWARD W. TAYLOR, M. D.

Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeons.

FREDERICK E. CHENEY, M. D.

ARTHUR F. AMADON, M. D.

Assistant for Diseases of the Throat.

FREDERICK C. COBB, M. D.

Assistant for Diseases of the Skin.

JOHN T. BOWEN, M. D.

Medical House Pupils, 1893-94.

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E. A. BURNHAM.

Surgical House Pupils, 1893-94.

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CHARLES H. SAMPSON, PH. G.

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2d Assistant Physician.

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3d Assistant Physician.

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Pathologist and Assistant Physician.

AUGUST HOCH, M. D.

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